# HISTORY

OF

### Sir CHARLES GRANDISON.

IN A

### SERIES of LETTERS

Published from the ORIGINALS,

By the Editor of PAMELA and CLARISSA.

In SEVEN VOLUMES.

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By R. MAIN, in Dublin.

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## HISTORY

OF

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, Bart.

### LETTER I.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss LUCY SELBY.

Wedn. Night, March 1.

R. Fowler set out yesterday for Gloucestershire, where he has an estate. He proposes to go from thence to Caermarthen, to the worthy Sir Rowland. He paid a visit to Mr. Reeves, and desired him to present to me his best wishes and respects. He declared, that he could not possibly take leave of me, though he doubted not but I would receive him with goodness, as he called it. But it was that which cut him to the heart: So kind, and so cruel, he said, he could not bear it.

I hope, poor Mr. Fowler will be more happy than I could make him. Methinks, I could have been Vol. II. B

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half-glad to have seen him before he went: And yet but half-glad; since, had he shewn much concern, I should have been pained.

Take now, my dear, an account of what passed

this day in St. James's Square.

There were at Sir Charles Grandison's, besides Lord and Lady L. the young Lord G. one of Miss Grandison's humble Servants; Mr. Everard Grandison; Miss Emily Jervois, a young Lady of about sourteen, a Ward of Sir Charles; and Dr. Bartlett, a Divine; of whom more by-and-by.

Sir Charles conducted us into the drawing-room adjoining to the dining-room; where only were his two Sifters. They received my Coufins and me with

looks of Love.

I will tell you, faid Sir Charles, your company, before I present them to you. Lord L. is a good man. I honour him as such; and love him as my Sister's Husband.

Lady L. bowed, and looked round her, as if she took pride in her Brother's approbation of her Lord.

Mr. Everard Grandison, proceeded he, is a sprightly man. He is prepared to admire you, Miss Byron. You will not believe, perhaps, half the handsome things he will say to you; but yet, will be the only person who hears them, that will not.

Lord G. is a modest young man: He is genteel, well-bred; but is so much in love with a certain young Lady, that he does not appear with that dignity in her eye [Why blushes my Charlotte?] that otherwise

perhaps he might.

Are not you, Sir Charles, a modest man?

No comparisons, Charlotte. Where there is a double prepossession; no comparisons!— But Lord G. Miss Byron, is a good kind of young man. You'll not dislike him, though my Sister is pleased to think—

No comparisons, Sir Charles.

That's fair, Charlotte. I will leave Lord G. to the judgment

judgment of Miss Byron. Ladies can better account for the approbation and diflikes of Ladies, than we

Dr. Bartlett you'll also see. He is learned, prudent, humble. You'll read his heart in his countenance, the moment he smiles upon you. Your Grandpapa, madam, had fine curling filver hair, had he not? The moment I heard that you owed obligation to your Grandfather's care and delight in you, I figured to myfelf, that he was just fuch a man, habit excepted: Your Grandfather was not a Clergyman, I think. When I have friends whom I have a strong defire to please, I always endeavour to treat them with Dr. Bartlett's company. He has but one fault; he speaks too little: But were he to speak much, every one else would wish to be silent.

My ward Emily Jervois is an amiable girl. Her Father was a good man; but not happy in his nuptials. He bequeathed to my care, on his death-bed, at Florence, this his only child. My Sifter loves her. I love her for her own fake, as well as for her Father's. She has a great fortune: And I have had the happiness to recover large sums, which her Father gave over for loft. He was an Italian merchant; and

Wife. I have had some trouble with her; and, if she be living, expect more.

Unhappy temper of his Wife, Sir Charles! You are very mild in your account of one of the most abandoned of women.

driven out of England by the unhappy temper of his

Well, but, Charlotte, I am only giving brief hints of Emily's story, to procure for her an interest in Miss Byron's favour, and to make their first acquaintance easy to each other. Emily wants no prepossession in Mifs Byron's favour. She will be very ready herfelf to tell her whole flory to Miss Byron. Meantime, let us not fay all that is just to fay of the Mother, when we are speaking of the Daughter.

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I stand corrected, Sir Charles.

Emily, Madam (turning to me) is not constantly resident with us in town. She is fond of being everywhere with my Charlotte.

And where you are, Sir Charles, faid Miss Gran-

dison.

Mr. Reeves whispered a question to Sir Charles, which was seconded by my eyes; for I guessed what it was: Whether he had heard any-thing further of Sir Hargrave?

Don't be anxious, faid Sir Charles. All must be well. People, long used to error, don't, without re-luctance, submit to new methods of proceeding. All

must be well.

Sir Charles, stepping out, brought in with him Miss Jervois. The Gentlemen seem engaged in conversation, said he. But I know the impatience of this young Lady to pay her respects to Miss Byron.

He presented her to us: This dear girl is my Emily. Allow me, madam, whenever Miss Grandison shall be absent, to claim for her the benefit of your instruction, and your general countenance, as

The shall appear worthy of it.

There are not many men, my Lucy, who can make a compliment to one Lady, without robbing, or, at least, depreciating another. How often have you and I observed, that a polite Brother is a black swan?

I faluted the young Lady, and told her, I should be fond of embracing every opportunity that should

offer, to commend myself to her favour.

Miss Emily Jervois is a lovely girl. She is tall, genteel, and has a fine complexion; and, tho' pitted with the small-pox, is pretty. The sweetness of her manners, as expressed in her aspect, gives her great advantage. I was sure, the moment I saw her, that her greatest delight is to please.

She made me two or three pretty compliments;

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and, had not Sir Charles commended her to me, I

should have been highly taken with her.

Mr. Grandison entered: Upon my honour, Sir Charles, I can stay no longer, said he: To know that the finest woman in England is under the same roof with me; yet to be so long detained from paying my respects to her—I can't bear it. And in a very gallant manner, as he seemed to intend, he paid his compliments, first to me, and then to my two Coufins:—And whispering, yet loud enough to be heard, to Miss Grandison, swore by his soul, that report fell short of my persections—and I can't tell what.

Did I not tell you, that you would fay fo, Sir? faid

Miss Grandison.

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I did not like the gentleman the better for what I had heard of him: But, perhaps, should have been less indifferent to his compliment, had I not before been acquainted with Mr. Greville, Mr. Fenwick, and Sir Hargrave Pollexsen. The men of this cast, I think, seem all alike. Poor creatures! how from my heart—But, indeed, now that I have the honour to know these two Sisters, I despise myself.

Sir Charles addressing himself to my Cousins and me, Now, said he, that my Cousin Grandison has found an opportunity to introduce himself; and that I have presented my Ward to you; we will, if you please, see how Lord L. Lord G. and Dr. Bartlett,

are engaged.

He led my Cousin Reeves into the dining-room.

Lord L. addressed us with great politeness.

After Sir Charles had presented the Doctor to my Cousins, he respectfully took my hand: Were there fifty Ladies here, my good Dr. Bartlett, whom you had never seen before, you would, I am sure, from the character you have had of Miss Byron, be under no difficulty of reading that character in this young Lady's face.— Miss Byron, behold, in Dr. Bartlett, another Grandfather!

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I reverence, faid I, good Dr. Bartlett. I borrow Sir Charles's thought: The character he has given you, Sir, is stamped in your countenance. I should have venerated you where-ever I had seen you.

The Gentleman has fuch a truly venerable aspect,

my Lucy, I could not help faying this.

Sir Charles's goodness, madam, said he, as it ever did, prevents my wishes. I rejoice to see, and to congratulate, a new Sister, restored, as I will call it in the language of Miss Grandison, to the best of families.

Just then came in a fervant, and whispered to Sir Charles: Shew the Gentleman, said Sir Charles, into the drawing-room, next the study.

Mr. Grandison came up to me, and said many filly

things. I thought them fo at that time.

Mr. Reeves foon after was fent for out by Sir

Charles. I did not like his looks on his return.

Dinner being ready to be ferved, and Sir Charles, who was still with the gentleman, summoned to it, he defired we would walk down, and he would wait upon us by the time we were feated.

Some new trouble, thought I, of which I am the

cause, I doubt.

Presently came in Sir Charles, unaffectedly smiling and serene.— God bless you, Sir! thought I— His

looks pleafed me better than my Coufin's.

But, my dear, there is fomething going forward that I cannot get out of my Coufin. I hoped I should, when I got home. The Gentleman to whom Sir Charles was called out, was certainly that Bagenhall. Mr. Reeves cannot deny that. I guessed it was, by Sir Charles's sending in for Mr. Reeves. It must be about me.

We had feveral charming conversations. Sir Charles was extremely entertaining. So unassuming, so lively, so modest! It was also delightful to see the attention paid to him by the servants as they waited at table.

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r Charles, fo liveattention at table.

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They watched every look of his. I never faw love and reverence so agreeably mingled in servants faces in my life. And his commands were delivered to them with so much gentleness of voice and aspect, that one could not but conclude in favour of both, that they were the best of Servants to the best of Masters.

Mr. Grandison was very gallant in his speeches to

me; but very uncivil with his eyes.

Lord L. faid but little; but what he did fay, de-

fervedly gained attention.

Every-body reverenced Dr. Bartlett, and was attentive when he fpoke; and would, I dare fay, on his own account, had not the Master of the house, by the regard he paid him, engaged every one's veneration for him. Many of the questions which Sir Charles put to him, as if to inform himself, it was evident he could himself have answered: Yet he put them with an air of teachableness, if I may so express myself; and received the Doctor's answers to them with as much fatisfaction, as if he were then newly enlightened by them.—Ah, my Lucy! you imagine, I dare fay, that this admirable man loft nothing in my eyes, by this his polite condescension. Reserve, and a politeness that had dignity in it, shewed that the fine Gentleman and the Clergyman were not separated in Dr. Bartlett. -Pity they should be in any of the function!

Sir Charles gave Lord G. an opportunity to shine, by leading the discourse into circumstances and details, which Lord G. could best recount. My Lord has been a traveller. He is a connoisseur in Antiquities, and in those parts of nice Knowlege, as I, a woman, call it, with which the Royal Society here, and the learned and polite of other nations, entertain them-

felves.

Lord G. appeared to advantage, as Sir Charles managed it, under the awful eye of Miss Grandison. Upon my word, Lucy, she makes very free with him. I whispered her, that she did—A very Miss Howe, said I.

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To a very Mr. Hickman, re-whispered she.—But here's the difference: I am not determined to have Lord G. Miss Howe yielded to her Mother's recommendation, and intended to marry Mr. Hickman, even when she used him worst. One time or other (archly continued fhe the whisper, holding up her spread hand, and with a countenance of admiration) my Lord G. is to shew us his collection of Butterflies, and other gaudy infects: Will you make

Of the gaudy insects? whispered I .-

Fie, Harriet! - One of the party, you know, I must mean. Let me tell you, I never saw a collection of these various insects, that I did not the more admire the Maker of them, and of all us infects, whatever I thought of the collectors of the minute ones.—Another word with you, Harriet- These little playful ftudies may do well enough with persons who do not want to be more than indifferent to us: But do you think a Lover ought to take high delight in the painted wings of a Butterfly, when a fine Lady has made herfelf all over Butterfly to attract him? - Eyes off, Sir Charles !- for he looked, tho' fmilingly, yet earnestly, at us, as we whifpered behind the Countefs's chair; who heard what was faid, and was pleafed with it.

### LETTER II.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

Thursday Morning, Mar. 2.

I Should have told you, that Miss Grandison did the honours of the table; and I will go round it; for I know you expect I should. But I have not yet done with Lord G. Poor man! he is excessively in love, I fee that. Well he may. What man would not with Miss Grandison? Yet is the too superior, I think.

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What can a woman do, who is addressed by a man of talents inferior to her own? Must she throw away her talents? Must she hide her light under a bushel, purely to do credit to the man? She cannot pick and choose, as men can. She has only her negative; and, if she is desirous to oblige her friends, not always that. Yet it is faid, Women must not encourage Fops and Fools. They must encourage Men of Sense only. And it is well said. But what will they do, if their lot be cast only among Foplings? If the Men of Sense do not offer themselves? And pray, may I not ask, If the taste of the age, among the Men, is not Dress, Equipage, and Foppery? Is the cultivation of the mind any part of their study? The men, in short, are sunk, my dear; and the Women but barely swim.

Lord G. feems a little too finical in his dress. And yet I am told, that Sir Walter Watkyns outdoes him in Foppery. What can they mean by it, when Sir Charles Grandison is before them? He scruples not to modernize a little; but then you see, that it is in compliance with the fashion, and to avoid singularity; a fault to which great minds are perhaps too often sub-

ject, though he is so much above it.

I want to know, methinks, whether Sir Charles is very much in earnest in his favour to Lord G. with regard to Miss Grandison. I doubt not, if he be, but he has good reasons for it.

Were this vile Sir Hargrave out of my head, I could fatisfy myfelf about twenty and twenty things, that

now-and-then I want to know.

Miss Jervois behaved very discreetly. With what pleasure did she hang on every word that fell from the lips of her Guardian! I thought more than once of Swist's Cadenus and Vanessa. Poor girl! how I should pity her, were she insensibly to suffer her gratitude to lead her to be in love with her benefactor! Indeed, I pity every-body who is hopelessy in love.

Now don't shake your head, my Uncle! Did I not B 5 always

always pity Mr. Orme, and Mr. Fowler?-You

know I did, Lucy.

Miss Jervois had a smile ready for every one; but it was not an implicit, a childish smile. It had distinction in it; and shewed intelligence. Upon the whole, she said little, and heard all that was said with attention: And hence I pronounce her a very discreet young lady.

But I thought to have done with the Men first; and here is Mr. Grandison hardly mentioned; who, yet, in his own opinion, was not the last of the men

at table.

Mr. Grandison is a man of middling stature; not handsome in my eyes; but so near being handsome, that he may be excused, when one knows him, for thinking himself so; because he is liable to make

greater mistakes than that.

He dreffes very gaily too. He is at the head of the fashion, as, it feems, he thinks; but, however, is one of the first in it, be it what it will. He is a great frequenter of the drawing-room; of all manner of public spectacles; a leader of the taste at a new Play, or Opera. He dances, he fings, he laughs; and values himself on all three qualifications: And yet certainly has fense; but is not likely to improve it much; fince he feems to be fo much afraid of fuffering in the consequence he thinks himself of, that whenever Sir Charles applies himself to him, upon any of his levities, tho' but by the eye, his confciousness, however mild the look, makes him shew an uneafiness at the instant: He reddens, fits in pain; calls for favour by his eyes and his quivering lips; and has, notwithstanding, a finile ready to turn into a laugh, in order to leffen his own fenfibility, should he be likely to suffer in the opinion of the company: But every motion shews his consciousness of inferiority to the man, of whose smiles or animadversions he is so very apprehenfive. What 01.2. - You

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What a captious, what a supercilious husband, to a woman who should happen to have a stronger mind than his, would Mr. Grandison make! But he values

himself upon his having preserved his liberty.

I believe there are more bachelors now in England, by many thousands, than were a few years ago: And, probably, the numbers of them (and of fingle women, of course) will every year increase. The luxury of the age will account a good deal for this; and the turn our Sex take in un-domesticating themselves, for a good deal more. But let not those worthy young women, who may think themselves destined to a fingle life, repine over-much at their lot; fince, poffibly, if they have had no lovers, or having had one, two, or three, have not found a husband, they have had rather a miss than a loss, as men go. And let me here add, that I think, as matters fland in this age, or indeed ever did fland, that those women who have joined with the men in their infolent ridicule of Old Maids, ought never to be forgiven: No, tho' Miss Grandison should be one of the ridiculers. An Old Maid may be an odious character, if they will tell us, that the bad qualities of the persons, not the maiden State, are what they mean to expose: But then they must allow, that there are Old Maids of Twenty; and even that there are Widows and Wives of all ages and complexions, who, in the abusive sense of the words, are as much Old Maids, as the most particular of that class of females.

But a word or two more concerning Mr. Grandison.

He is about Thirty-two. He has had the glory of ruining two or three women. Sir Charles has reflored him to a fense of shame [All men, I hope, are born with it]; which, a few months ago, he had got above. And he does not now entertain Ladies with inflances of the frailty of individuals of their Sex; which many are too apt, encouragingly, to B 6 finile

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fmile at; when I am very much mistaken, if every woman would not find her account, if she wishes her-felf to be thought well of, in discouraging every reflection that may have a tendency to debase or expose the Sex in general. How can a man be suffered to boast of his vileness to one woman, in the presence of another, without a rebuke, that should put it to the proof, whether the boaster was, or was not, past blush-

ing?

Mr. Grandison is thought to have hurt his fortune, which was very considerable, by his free living, and an itch of gaming; to cure him of which, Sir Charles encourages him to give him his company at all opportunities. He certainly has understanding enough to know how to value the favour; for he owns to Miss Grandison, that he both loves and fears him; and now-and-then tells her, that he would give the world, if he had it, to be able to be just what Sir Charles is! Good God! at other times he has broke out, What an odious creature is a Rake! How I hate myself, when I contemplate the excellencies of this divine Brother of yours!

I shall fay nothing of Sir Charles in this place. You, I know, my Lucy, will admire me for my for-

bearance.

Lady L. and Miss Grandison were the Graces of the Table. So lively, so sensible, so frank, so polite, so good-humoured, what honour do they and their Brother reflect back on the memory of their Mother! Lady Grandison, it seems, was an excellent woman. Sir Thomas was not, I have heard, quite unexceptionable. How useful, if so, are the women in the greater, as well as in the lesser, parts of domestic duty, where they perform their duty! And what have those, who do not, to answer for, to God, to their Children, and even to their whole Sex, for the contempts they bring upon it by their uselesness, and perhaps

ol.2. perhaps extravagance; fince, if the human mind is not every actively good, it will generally be actively evil. bery re-

Dr. Bartlett I have already spoken of. How did he enliven the conversation, whenever he bore a part in it! So happy an elocution, fo clear, fo just, fo folid, his reasoning! I wish I could remember every word

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Sir Charles observed to us, before we faw him, that he was not forward to speak: But, as I hinted, he threw the occasions in his way, on purpose to draw him out: And at fuch times, what he faid was eafy, free, and unaffected: And whenever a subject was concluded, he had done with it. His modesty, in fhort, made him always follow rather than lead a fubject, as he very well might do, be it what it would.

I was charmed with the Brachman's prayer; which he, occasionally, gave us on the antient Persians being

talked of.

Looking up to the rifing Sun, which it was fupposed they worshiped, these were the words of the Brachman:

"O THOU (meaning the ALMIGHTY) by whom Thou (meaning the Sun) art enlightened, illu-" minate my mind, that my actions may be agree-

" able to THY Will!"

And this I will think of, my Lucy, as often as my early hour, for the future, shall be irradiated by that

glorious orb.

Every-body was pleased with Mr. and Mrs. Reeves. Their modesty, good sense, and amiable tempers, and the kind, yet not oftentatious regard which they express to each other (a regard so creditable to the married State) cause them to be always treated and spoken of with diffinction.

But I believe, as I am in a fcribbling vein, I must give you the particulars of one conversation; in which

farther honour was done to Dr. Bartlett.

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After dinner, the Countess, drawing me on one side, by both my hands, said; Well, our other Sister, our new-found Sister, let me know how you like us? I am in pain lest you should not love us as well as you do our Northamptonshire relations.

You overcome me, madam, with your goodness. Mis Grandison then coming towards us, Dear

Miss Grandison, faid I, help me to words-

No, indeed, I'll help you to nothing. I am jealous. Lady L. don't think to rob me of my Harriet's preferable Love, as you have of Sir Charles's. I will be best Sister here. But what was your subject?—Yet I will answer my own question. Some pretty compliment, I suppose; Women to women. Women hunger and thirst after compliments. Rather than be without them, if no men are at hand to flatter us, we love to say handsome things to one another; and so teach the men to find us out.

You need not be *jealous*, Charlotte, faid the Countess: You may be *fure*. This faucy girl, Miss Byron, is ever frustrating her own pretensions. Can flattery, Charlotte, say what we will, have place here?—But tell me, Miss Byron, how you like Dr. Bartlett?

Ay, tell us, Harriet, said Miss Grandison, how you like Dr. Bartlett? Pray, Lady L. don't anticipate me: I propose to give our new Sister the history of us all: And is not Dr. Bartlett one of us? She has already given me the history of all her friends, and of hersels: And I have communicated to you, like a good Sister, all she has told me.

I confidered Dr. Bartlett, I faid, as a Saint; and,

at the same time, as a man of true politeness.

He is indeed, faid the Countess, all that is worthy and amiable in man. Don't you see how Sir Charles admires him?

Pray, Lady L. keep clear of my province. Here is Sir Charles. He will not let us break into parties.

Sir Charles heard this last sentence—Yet I wonder

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worthy Charles Here is

onder not, not, said he, joining us, that three such women get together: Goodness to goodness is a natural attraction. We men, however, will not be excluded.—Dr. Bartlett, if you please—

The Doctor approached in a most graceful manner—Let me again, Miss Byron, present Dr. Bartlett to you, as a man that is an honour to his cloth; and that is the same thing, as if I said, to human nature [The good man bowed in silence]; and Miss Byron to you, my good Doctor (taking my hand) as a Lady most worthy your distinguished regard.

You do me too much honour, Sir, faid I. I shall hope, good Dr. Bartlett, by your instructions, to be

enabled to deferve fuch a recommendation.

My dear Harriet, faid the Countess, snatching my other hand, you are a good girl; and that is more to your honour than Beauty.

Be quiet, Lady L. faid Miss Grandison.

Mr. Grandison came up—What? Is there not another hand for me?

I was vexed at his interruption. It prevented Dr. Bartlett from faying fomething that his lips were opening to speak with a smile of benignity.

How the World, faid Sir Charles, smiling, will push itself in! Heart, not Hand, my dear Mr. Grandison,

was the fubject.

Whenever You, Sir Charles, and the Doctor, and these Ladies, are got together, I know I must be unseasonable: But if you exclude me such company, how shall I ever be what you and the Doctor would have me to be?

Lord L. and Lord G. were coming up to us: See

your attraction, Miss Byron! said the Countess.

But, joined in Miss Grandison, we will not leave our little Jervois by herself, expecting and longing!— Our Cousins Reeves—only that when they are together, they cannot want company—should not be thus left.

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left. Is there more than one heart among us?—This Man's excepted, humorously pushing Mr. Grandifon, as if from the company—Let us be orderly, and take our seats.

How cruel is this! faid Mr. Grandison, appealing

to Sir Charles.

Indeed I think it is a little cruel, Charlotte.

Not so: Let him be good then.—Till when, may all our Sex say, to such men as my Cousin has been—
"Thus let it be done by the man, whom, if he were good, good persons would delight to honour."

Shame, if not principle, faid Lord L. smiling, would effect the cure, if all Ladies were to act thus. Don't

you think fo, Coufin Everard?

Well, well, faid Mr. Grandison, I will be good, as fast as I can: But, Doctor, what say you?—Rome

was not built in a day.

I have great hopes of Mr. Grandison, said the Doctor. But, Ladies, you must not, as Mr. Grandison observed, exclude from the Benefit of your conversation, the man whom you wish to be good.

What! Not till he is good? faid Miss Grandison. Did I not say, We should delight to honour him when

he was

But, what, Sir Charles? (come, I had rather take my cue from you, than any-body; what) are the

figns which I am to give to be allowed-

Only these, my Cousin—When you can be serious on serious subjects; yet so chearful in your seriousness, as if it sat easy upon you; when you can, at times, prefer the company and conversation of Dr. Bartlett, who is not a solemn or severe man, to any other; and, in general, had rather stand well in his opinion, than in that of the gayest man or woman in the world.

Provided yours, Sir Charles, may be added to the

Doctor's-

Command me, Mr. Grandison, whenever you two are together. We will not oppress you with our subjects.

jects. Our conversation shall be that of Men, of chearful Men. You shall lead them and change them at The first moment (and I will watch for it) pleafure. that I shall imagine you to be tired or uneasy, I will break off the conversation; and you shall leave us, and purfue your own diversions, without a question.

You were always indulgent to me, Sir Charles, faid Mr. Grandison; and I have retired, and blushed to myfelf, fometimes, for wanting your indulgence.

Tea was preparing. Sir Charles took his own feat next Lord L. whom he fet in to talk of Scotland. He enjoyed the account my Lord gave of the pleasure which the Countefs, on that her first journey into those parts, gave to all his family and friends; as Lady L. on her part, acknowleged the had a grateful fense of their goodness to her.

I rejoice, faid Sir Charles, that the fea divides us not from fuch worthy people, as you, my Lord, have given us a relation to. Next vifit you make (Charlotte, I hope, will accompany me) I intend to make one in your train, as I have told your Lordship be-

fore.

You will add to our Pleasure, Sir Charles. All my

relations are prepared to do you honour.

But, my Lord, did not the Ladies think a little hardly of your Lordship's engagement? that a man of your merit should go from Scotland for a wife? I do assure you, my Lord, that, in all the countries I have been in, I never faw finer women than I have feen in Scotland; and, in very few nations, tho' fix times as large, greater numbers of them.

I was to be the happiest of men, Sir Charles, in a

Grandison—I thank you, bowing.

It is one of my felicities, my Lord, that my Sister

calls herfelf yours.

Lady L. whispering me, as I sat between her and Miss Grandison, The two worthiest hearts in the world, Miss Byron! my Lord L's, and my Brother's!

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With joy I congratulate your Ladyship on both, rewhispered I. May God long continue to you two such bleffings!

I thought of the vile Sir Hargrave at the time.

I can tell you how, faid Mr. Grandison, to repay that nation—You, Sir Charles, shall go down, and bring up with you a Scotish Lady.

I was vexed with myfelf for flarting. I could not

help it.

Don't you think, Lucy, that Sir Charles made a very fine compliment to the Scotish Ladies?—I own, that I have heard the women of our Northern counties praised also. But are there not, think you, as pretty women in England?

My Sifter Harriet, applied Sir Charles to me, you need not, I hope, be told that I am a great admirer

of fine women.

I had like to have bowed—I should not have been able to recover myself, had I so seemed to apply his compliment.

I the less wonder that you are, Sir Charles, because, in the word fine, you include mind as well as

person.
That's my good girl! said Miss Grandison, as she

poured out the tea: And fo he does.

My dear Charlotte, whispered I—Pray, say something encouraging to Lord G. He is pleased with every-body; but nobody says any-thing to him; and he, I see, both loves and sears you.

Hush, child! whispered she again. The man's best when he is filent. If it be his day to love, it is his day to fear. What a duce! shall a woman's time

be Never?

That's good news for my Lord: Shall I hint to him, that his time will come?

Do, if you dare. I want you to provoke me. She spoke aloud.

I have done, faid I.

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My Lord, What do you think Miss Byron says? For Heaven's sake, dear Miss Grandison!

Nay, I will speak it.

Pray, madam, let me know, faid my Lord.

You will know Miss Grandison in time, said Sir Charles. I trust her not with any of my secrets, Miss Byron.

The more ungenerous you, Sir Charles; for you get out of me all mine. I complained of you, Sir, to

Miss Byron, for your reserves at Colnebrook.

Be fo good, madam, faid my Lord-

Nay, nothing but the Mountain and the Mouse. Miss Byron only wanted to see your collection of insects.

Miss Byron will do me great honour-

If Charlotte won't attend you, madam, faid the

'Countess, to my Lord G's, I will.

Have I not brought you off, Harriet? whispered Miss Grandison—Trust me another time.—She will let you know the day before, my Lord.

Miss Grandison, my Lord, said I, loves to alarm. But I will with pleasure wait on her, and on the

Countefs, whenever they pleafe.

You will fee many things worth your notice, madam, in Lord G's collection, faid Sir Charles to me. But Charlotte thinks nothing less than men and women worthy of hers; her parrot and squirrel, the one for its prattle, the other for its vivacity, excepted.

Thank you, Sir Charles-But pray do you be quiet!

I fear nobody else.

Miss Byron, said the Countess, pray spare her not: I see you can make Charlotte be asraid of two.

Then it must be of three, Lady L .- You know

my reverence for my elder Sifter.

Indeed but I don't. I know only, that nobody can better tell, what she should do, than my Charlotte:

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But I have always taken too much delight in your viva-

city, either to wish or expect you to rein it in.

You acted by me like an indolent parent, Lady L, who miscals herself indulgent. You gave me my head for your own pleasure; and when I had got it, tho' you found the inconvenience, you chose rather to bear it, than to take the pains to restrain me—But Sir Charles, whatever faults he might have had when he was from us, came over to us finished. He grew not up with us from year to year: His blaze dazled me; and I have tried over and over, but cannot yet get the better of my reverence for him.

If I have not my Sister's love, rather than what she pleasantly calls her reverence, I shall have a much worse opinion of my own outward behaviour, than of

her merit.

Your outward behaviour, Sir Charles, cannot be in fault, faid Lord L.: But I join with my Sifter Char-

lotte, in her opinion of what is.

And I too, faid the Countess—for I am a party— This is it, Sir Charles—Who that lies under obligations which they cannot return, can view the obliger but with the most delicate sensibility?

Give me leave, faid Miss Emily, her face crimsoned over with modest gratitude, to say, that I am one, that shall ever have a reverence, superior to my love,

for the best of guardians.

Blushes overspread my face, and gave a tacit acknowlegement, on my part, of the same sensibility, from the same motives.

Who is it, joined in Dr. Bartlett, that knows my

patron, but must acknowlege-

My dear Dr. Bartlett, interrupted Sir Charles, from you, and from my good Lord L. these fine things are not to be borne. From my three Sisters, looking at me for one, and from my dear Ward, I cannot be so uneasy, when they will not be restrained from acknow-

leging,

leging, that I have succeeded in my endeavours to

perform my duty to them.

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wng, I long to know, as I said once before, the particulars of what Sir Charles has done, to oblige everybody in so high a manner. Don't you, Lucy? Bless me! what a deal of time have I wasted since I came to town? I feel as if I had wings, and had soared to so great a height, that every thing and person that I before beheld without distatisfaction, in this great town, looks diminutive and little, under my aking eye. Thus, my dear, it must be in a better world, if we are permitted to look back upon the highest of our satisfactions in this.

I was asked to give them a lesson on the harpsichord after tea. Miss Grandison said, Come, come, to prevent all excuses, I will shew you the way.

Let it then be, faid Mr. Grandison, Shakespeare's Cuckow. You have made me enter with so much comparative shame into myself, that I must have something lively to raise my spirits.

Well, so it shall, replied Miss Grandison. Our poor Cousin does not know what to do with himself when

you are got a little out of his reach.

That is not fair, Charlotte, faid Sir Charles. It is not that graceful manner of obliging, in which you generally excel. Compliance and Reflection are not to be coupled.

Well, well, but I will give the good man his

Cuckow, to make him amends.

Accordingly she sung that ballad from Shakespeare; and with so much spirit and humour, as delighted every-body.

Sir Charles being a judge of music, I looked a little

fillier than usual, when I was again called upon.

Come, my dear, faid the kind Countes, I will prepare you a little further. When you see your two elder Sisters go before you, you will have more courage.

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She fat down, and played one of Scarlatti's lessons; which, you know, are made to shew a fine hand. And surely, for the swiftness of her singers, and the elegance of her manner, she could not be equalled.

It is referred to you, my third Sifter, faid Sir Charles [who had been taken afide by Mr. Reeves; fome whifpering talk having passed between them] to favour us with some of Handel's music: Mrs. Reeves says, she has heard you sing several songs out of the Pastoral, and out of some of his finest Oratorio's.

Come hither, come hither, my fweet Harriet—Here's his Alexander's Feast: My Brother admires that, I know; and fays it is the noblest composition that ever was produced by man; and is as finely set as written.

She made me fit down to the instrument.

As you know, faid I, that great part of the beauty of this performance arises from the proper transitions from one different strain to another, any one song must lose greatly, by being taken out of its place; and I fear—

Fear nothing, Miss Byron, said Sir Charles: Your obligingness, as well as your observation, intitle you to all allowances.

I then turned to that fine air,

Softly fweet, in Lydian measures, Soon he sooth'd his soul to pleasures.

Which not being fet so full with accompanying symphonies, as most of Mr. Handel's are, I performed with the more ease to myself, tho' I had never but once before played it over.

They all, with more compliments than I dare repeat, requested me to play and fing it once more.

The girl that does nothing else but repeat her own praises, comes with her If I dare repeat.

Yes,

Vol.2. leffons; e hand. and the lled.

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Yes, Sir, I answer; for compliments that do not elevate, that do not touch me, run glibly off my pen: But fuch as indeed raise one's vanity; how can one arow that vanity by writing them down?—But they were refolved to be pleafed before I began.

One compliment, however, from Sir Charles, I cannot, I find, pass over in silence. He whispered Miss Grandison, as he leaned upon my chair, How could Sir Hargrave Pollexfen have the heart to endea-

your to ftop fuch a mouth as that!

AND now, having last night, and this morning, written fo many fides, it is time to break off. Yet I could give you many more particulars of agreeable conversation that passed, were I sure you would not think me infufferably tedious; and did not the unkind referve of my Coufin Reeves, as to the bufiness of that Bagenhall, rush upon my memory with fresh force, and help to tire my fingers. I am the more concerned, as my Coufin himself seems not easy; but is in expectation of hearing fomething, that will either give him relief, or add to his pain.

Why, Lucy, should our friends take upon themfelves to keep us in the dark, as to those matters which it concerns us more to know, than perhaps any-body else? There is a tenderness sometimes shewn on arduous occasions in this respect, that gives as much pain, as we could receive from the most explicit communication. And then, all the while, there is fo much strength of mind, and discretion, supposed in the person that knows an event, and such weakness in her that is to be kept in ignorance, that—But I grow as faucy as impatient. Let me conclude, before I expose myself to reproof for a petulance, that I hope is

not natural to

Your HARRIET BYRON.

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### LETTER III

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss LUCY SELBY.

Thursday Night, Mar. 2.

AND what do you think was the reason of Mr. Reeves's reserves? A most alarming one. I am obliged to him, that he kept it from me, tho' the uncertainty did not a little affect me. Take the account

of it, as it comes out.

I told you in my former, that the person to whom Sir Charles was sent for out, was Mr. Bagenhall; and that Sir Charles had sent in for Mr. Reeves, who returned to the company with a countenance that I did not like so well as I did Sir Charles's. I now proceed to give you, from Minutes of Mr. Reeves, what passed on the occasion.

Sir Charles took Mr. Reeves aside—This unhappy man (Sir Hargrave, I mean, said he) seems to me to want an excuse to himself, for putting up with a treatment which he thinks disgraceful. When we have to deal with children, humours must be a little allowed for. But you will hear what the proposal is now. Let not the Ladies, however, nor the Gentlemen, within, know any-thing of the matter till all is over. This is a day devoted to pleasure. But you, Mr. Reeves, know something of the matter; and can answer for your fair Cousin.

He then led Mr. Reeves in to Mr. Bagenhall.

This, Sir, is Mr. Reeves.—Sir Hargrave, in short, Mr. Reeves, among other demands that I cannot comply with (but which relate only to myself, and therefore need not be mentioned) insists upon an introduction to Miss Byron. He says, she is absolutely disengaged—Is she, Sir?

I dare fay she is, answered my Cousin.

This gentleman has been naming to me Mr. Gre-

ville, Mr. Orme, and others.

No one of them has ever met with the shadow of encouragement from my Cousin. She is above keeping any man in suspense, when she is not in any herself. Nothing has given her more uneasiness than the number of her Admirers.

Miss Byron, said Sir Charles, must be admired by every one that beholds her; but still more by those who are admitted to the honour of conversing with her. But Sir Hargrave is willing to build upon her disengagement something in his own favour. Is there any room for Sir Hargrave, who pleads his sufferings for her; who vows his honourable intentions even at the time that he was hoping to gain her by so unmanly a violence; and appeals to her for the purity, as he calls it, of his behaviour to her all the time she was in his hands—who makes very large offers of settlements—Is there any room to hope, that Miss Byron—

No, none at all, Sir Charles-

What! not to fave a life, Mr. Reeves?—faid Mr.

Bagenhall.

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If you mean mine, Mr. Bagenhall, replied Sir Charles, I beg that may not be confidered. If Sir Hargrave means his own, I will pronounce that it is fafe from any premeditated refentment of mine. Do you think Mifs Byron will bear to fee Sir Hargrave, Mr. Reeves? I prefume he intends to beg pardon of her. Will she consent to receive a visit from him?—But is not this wretched trifling, Mr. Bagenhall?

You will remember, Sir Charles, this is a proposal of mine: What I hoped might be agreed to by Sir Hargrave; but that I was willing to consult you before I

mentioned it to him.

I beg your pardon, Mr. Bagenhall: I now remember it.

If ever man doted upon a woman, faid Mr. Bagen-Vol. II. C hall,

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hall, it is Sir Hargrave on Miss Byron. The very methods he took to obtain her for a wise, shew that most convincingly.—You will promise not to stand in

his way, Sir?

I repeat, Mr. Bagenhall, what I have heretofore told you; That Miss Byron (You'll excuse me, Mr. Reeves) is still under my protection. If Sir Hargrave, as he ought, is inclined to ask her pardon; and if he can obtain it, and even upon his own terms; I shall think Miss Byron and he may be happier together, than at present I can imagine it possible. I am not desirous to be any-way considered, but as her protector from violence and insult; and that I will be, if she claim it, in desiance of a hundred such men as Sir Hargrave. But then, Sir, the occasion must be sudden: No legal relief must be at hand. I will not, either for an adversary's sake, or my own, be defied into a cool and premeditated vengeance.

But, Sir Charles, Sir Hargrave has some hardships in this case. You will not give him the satisfaction of a Gentleman: And, according to the Laws of Honour, a man is not intitled to be treated as a Gentleman,

who denies to one-

Of whose making, Mr. Bagenhall, are the Laws of Honour you mention? I own no Laws, but the Laws of God and my Country. But, to cut this matter short, tell Sir Hargrave, that, little as is the dependence a Man of Honour can have upon that of a man, who has acted by an helpless woman, as he has acted by Miss Byron, I will breakfast with him in his own house to-morrow morning, if he contradicts it not. I will attribute to the violence of his passion for the Lady, the unmanly outrage he was guilty of. I will suppose him mistaken enough to imagine, that he should make her amends by marriage, if he could compel her hand; and will trust my person to his honour, one servant only to walk before his door, not to enter the house, to attend my commands, after our

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conversation is over. My sword, and my sword only, shall be my companion: But this rather, that I would not be thought to owe my fafety to the want of it, than in expectation, after fuch confidence placed in him, to have occasion to draw it in my own defence. And pray, Mr. Bagenhall, do you, his friend, be prefent; and any other friends, and to what number, he pleafes.

When I came to this place in my Coufin's Minutes, I was aftonished; I was out of breath upon it.

Mr. Bagenhall was furprifed; and asked Sir Charles,

If he were in earnest?

I would not be thought a rash man, Mr. Bagen-Sir Hargrave threatens me: I never avoid a You feem to hint, Sir, that I am not intitled to fair play, if I confent not to meet him with a murderous intention. With *fuch* an intention I never will meet any man; though I have as much reason to rely on the skill of my arm, as on the justice of my cause. If foul play is hinted at, I am no more safe from an affaffin in my bedchamber, than in Sir Hargrave's house. Something must be done by a man who refuses a challenge, to let a challenger see (such is the world, fuch is the custom) that he has better motives than fear, for his refusal. I will put Sir Hargrave's Honour to the fullest test: Tell him, Sir, that I will bear a great deal; but that I will not be infulted, were he a Prince.

And you really would have me—

I would, Mr. Bagenhall. Sir Hargrave, I fee, will not be fatisfied, unless something extraordinary be done: And if I hear not from you, or from him, I will attend him by ten to-morrow morning, in an amicable manner, to breakfast at his own house in Cavendish Square.

I am in terror, Lucy, even in transcribing only. Mr. Reeves, faid Sir Charles, you undo me, if one word of this matter escape you, even to your Wife.

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Mr. Reeves begged, that he might attend him to Sir Hargrave's.

By no means, Mr. Reeves.

Then, Sir Charles, you apprehend danger.

I do not. Something, as I faid, must be done. This is the shortest and best method to make all parties easy. Sir Hargrave thinks himself slighted. He may inser, if he pleases, in his own favour, that I do not despise a man, in whom I can place such a considence. Do you, Mr. Reeves, return to company; and let no one know the occasion of your absence, or of mine, from it.

I have told you, my dear, what a difference there was in the countenances of both, when each separately entered the dining-room. And could this great man (surely I may call him great) could he, in such circumstances, on his return, give joy, pleasure, entertainment, to all the company, without the least cause

of fuspicion of what had passed?

Mr. Reeves, as I told you, fingled out Sir Charles in the evening to know what had passed after he left him and Mr. Bagenhall. Sir Charles acquainted him, that Mr. Bagenhall had proposed to let him know that night, or in the morning, how Sir Hargrave approved of his intended visit. He has, accordingly, fignished to me already, said Sir Charles, that Sir Hargrave expects me.

And will you go, Sir?

Don't give yourself concern about the matter, Mr. Reeves. All must end well. My intention is, not to run into mischief, but to prevent it. My principles are better known abroad, than they are in England. I have been challenged more than once by men, who knew them, and thought to find their safety from them. I have been obliged to take some extraordinary steps to save myself from insult; and those steps have answered my end, in more licentious countries

Jol. 2. than this. I hope this-step will preserve me from calls him to of this nature in my own country.

For God's fake, Sir Charles-

Be not uneafy on my account, Mr. Reeves. Does not Sir Hargrave value himself upon his fortune? He would be loth to forfeit it. His fortune is my fecurity. And am I not a man of fome consequence myself? Is not the affair between us known? Will not therefore the cause justify me, and condemn him? The man is turbulent; he is uneasy with himself; he knows himfelf to be in the wrong. And fhall a man, who refolves to pay a facred regard to laws divine and human, fear this Goth? 'Tis time enough to fear, when I can be unjust. If you value my friendship, as I do yours, my good Mr. Reeves, proceeded he, I shall be fure of your absolute silence. I will attend Sir Hargrave by ten to-morrow morning. You will hear from me, or fee me at your own house, by twelve.

And then it was, as Mr. Reeves tells me, that Sir Charles turned from him, to encourage me to give the company a lesion from Dryden's Alexander's

Feast.

Mr. Reeves went out in the morning. My Coufin fays, he had been exceffively uneafy all night. He now owns, he called in St. James's Square, and there breakfasted with Lord and Lady L. Miss Grandison, Miss Emily, and Dr. Bartlett. Sir Charles went out at nine, in a chair; one fervant only attending him: The family knew not whither. And his two Sifters were fomenting a rebellion against him, as they humoroufly called it, for his keeping from them (who kept nothing from him) his motions, when they and my Lord were together, and at his house: But my Lord and Miss Emily pleasantly refused to join in it. Mr. Reeves told us, on his return, that his heart was fo funk, that they took great notice of his dejection.

About three o' clock, just as Mr. Recves was de-C 3 termined

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Mr. , not ciples dand. who from ordifteps ntries

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termined to go to St. James's Square again, and, if Sir Charles had not been heard of, to Cavendish-Square (though irresolute what to do when there) the following billet was brought him from Sir Charles. After what I have written, does not your heart leap for joy, my Lucy?

Dear Sir, Half an hour after two.

I Will do myfelf the honour of vifiting Mrs. Reeves, Mifs Byron, and you, at your usual tea-time, if you are not engaged. I tell the Ladies here, that those who have least to do, are generally the most busy people in the world. I can therefore be only answerable, on this visit, for, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

CHARLES GRANDISON.

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Then it was, that, vehemently urged both by my Coufin and me, Mr. Reeves gave us briefly the cause of his uncasiness.

About fix o' clock, Sir Charles came in a chair. He was charmingly dreffed. I thought him, the moment he entered, the handsomest man I ever saw in my life. What a transporting thing must it be, my Lucy, to an affectionate wife, without restraint, without check, and performing nothing but her duty, to run with open arms to receive a worthy husband, returning to her after a long absence, or from an escaped danger! How cold, how joyless!-But no! I was neither cold, nor joyless; for my face, as I felt it, was in a glow; and my heart was ready to burst with congratulatory meaning, at the visible fafety, and unhurt person, of the man who had laid me before under fuch obligations to him, as were too much for my gratitude. O do not, do not tell me, my dear friends, that you love him, that you wish me to be his. I shall be ready, if you do, to wish-I don't know what I would fay: But your wishes were always the leaders of mine. Mrs.

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Mrs.

Mrs. Reeves, having the fame cause for apprehenfion, could hardly restrain herself when he entered the room. She met him at the door, her hand held out, and with so much emotion, that Sir Charles said, How well, Mr. Reeves, you have kept my secret!—Mr. Reeves told him, what an uneasiness he had laboured under from the preceding evening; and how silent he had been, till his welcome billet came.

Then it was that both my Coufins, with equal free-

dom, congratulated him.

And I'll tell you how the Fool, the maiden Fool, looked, and acted. Her feet insensibly moved to meet him, while he was receiving the freer compliments of my Cousins. I courtesied bashfully; it was hardly noticeable; and, because unnoticed, I paid my compliments in a deeper courtesy. And then, finding my hand in his, when I knew not whether I had a hand or not—I am grieved, Sir, said I, to be the occasion, to be the cause—And I sighed for one reason (perhaps you can guess what that was) and blushed for two; because I knew not what to say, nor how to look; and because I was under obligations which I could not return.

He kindly faved my further confusion, by making light of what had passed: And, leading me to a seat, took his place by me.

May I ask, Sir Charles?—said my Cousin Reeves,

and stopt.

The conversation was too tedious, and too various, to be minutely related, Mr. Reeves. But Sir Hargrave had, by Mr. Bagenhall's desire, got his shorthand writer in a closet; and that unknown to me, till all was over. I am to have a copy of what passed. You shall see it, if you please, when it is sent me. Mean time, what think you of a compromise at your expence, Miss Byron?

I dare abide by every-thing that S.r Charles Grar-

dison has stipulated for me.

C 4

It would be cruelty to keep a Lady in suspense, where doubt will give her pain, and cannot end in pleasure. Sir Hargrave is resolved to wait upon you: Are you willing to see him?

If, Sir, you would advise me to see him.

I advise nothing, madam. Pursue your inclinations. Mr. Reeves is at liberty to admit whom he pleases into his house: Miss Byron to see in it, or wheresoever she is, whom she pleases. I told him my mind very freely: But I left him determined to wait on you. I have reason to believe he will behave very well. I should be surprised, if he does not in the humblest manner ask your pardon; and yours, Mr. Reeves, and your Lady's. But if you have any apprehensions, madam (to me) I will be ready to attend you at sive minutes notice, before he shall be admitted to your presence.

It is very good, Sir, faid Mr. Reeves, to be ready to favour Miss Byron with your countenance, on such an occasion. But I hope we need not give you that

trouble in this house.

Sir Charles went away foon after; and Mr. Reeves has been accufing himfelf ever fince, with answering him too abruptly, though he meant nothing but the truest respect. And yet as I have written it, on reperusal, I don't above half like Mr. Reeves's answer. But where high respect is entertained, grateful hearts will always, I believe be accusing themselves of imperfections, which none other see, or can charge them with.

As Sir Charles is fafe, and I have now nothing to apprehend but Sir Hargrave's vifit, I will dispatch this Letter, with affurances that I am, my dear Lucy,

Your ever-affectionate

HARRIET BYRON.

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### LETTER IV.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss LUCY SELBY.

Friday, One o'Clock, Mar. 3.

SIR Charles has just fent the impatiently-expected Paper, transcribed by the short-hand writer from his minutes of the conversation that passed on Sir Charles's intrepid visit at Sir Hargrave's. Intrepid, I call it: But had I known of it, as Mr. Reeves did, before the event, in some measure, justified the rashness, I should have called it rash, and been for proposing to send Peace-officers to Cavendish-Square, or taking some method to know whether he were safe in his person; especially when three o'clock approached; and his dinner-time is earlier than that of most other people of sashion.

Mr. Reeves has been so good as to undertake to transcribe this long paper for me, that I may have time to give you an account of three particular visits which I have received. I asked Mr. Reeves, if it were not a strange way of proceeding in this Bagenhall to have his short-hand writer, and now turned listener, always with him? He answered, It was not an usual way; but, in cases of this nature, where murder, and a tryal, were expected to follow the rashness, in a court of justice, he thought it carried with it, tho' a face of premeditation, yet a look of fairness; and there was no doubt but the man had been in bad scrapes before now, and was willing to use every precaution for the future.

The PAPER.

On Thursday morning, March the 2d, 17.. I Henry Cotes, according to notice given me the preceding evening, went to the house of Sir Hargrave Pollexsen, Baronet, in Cavendish Square, about half an hour after eight in the morning, in order to take C 5

minutes, in short-hand, of a conversation that was expected to be held between the said Sir Hargrave Pollexsen, and Sir Charles Grandison, Baronet, upon a debate between the said Gentlemen; on which I had once before attended James Bagenhall, Esquire, at the house of the said Sir Charles Grandison in St. James's Square; and from which consequences were apprehended, that might make an exact account of what passed, of great importance.

I was admitted, about nine o'clock, into the withdrawing-room; where were present the said Sir Hargrave, the said James Bagenhall, Solomon Merceda, Esquire, and John Jordan, Esquire: And they were in sull conversation about the reception that was to be given to the said Sir Charles Grandison; which not being a part of my orders or business, I had no command to take down; but the contrary.

And that I might, with the less interruption, take minutes of the expected conversation, I was ordered to place myself in a large closet adjoining to the said withdrawing-room, from which it was separated by a thin wainscot-partition: But, less the said Sir Charles should object to the taking of the said minutes, I was directed to conceal myself there till called forth; but to take the said minutes fairly and truly, as, upon occasion, I would make oath to the truth thereof.

About half an hour after nine o'clock, I heard Mr. Bagenhall, with an oath, that denoted, by the voice, eagerness and surprize, say, Sir Charles was come. And immediately a footman entered, and said, "Sir

" Charles Grandison!"

Then three or four of the Gentlemen spoke together pretty loud and high: But what they said I thought not in my orders to note down. But this is not improper to note: Sir Hargrave said, Give me that pair of pistols, and let him sollow me into the garden. By G— he shall take one.

No,

No, no! I heard Mr. Merceda fay; who being a foreigner, I knew his voice from the rest—No, no! That must not be.

And another voice, I believe by the lisp, it was Mr. Jordan's, say, Let us, Sir Hargrave, hear what a man so gallant has to say for himself. Occasions may arise afterwards.

Mr. Bagenhall, whose voice I well knew, said, D—n his blood, if a hair of Sir Charles Grandison's head

should be hurt on this vifit.

Do I, d—n ye all, faid Sir Hargrave, offer any-thing unfair, when I would give him the choice of the

piftols?

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What! in your own garden! A pretty story, whichfoever drops! faid Mr. Merceda. The devil's in it, if he may not be forced now to give you the sa-

tisfaction of a gentleman elsewhere.

Defire Sir Charles (D—n his blood, faid Sir Hargrave) to come in. And then [as I faw through a knothole, that I just then, hunting for a crack in the wainscot-partition, discovered] Sir Charles entered; and I saw, that he looked very sedate and chearful; and he had his sword by his side, though in a morning-dress. And then the conversation began, as follows:

Sir Charles. YOUR Servant, Sir Hargrave. Mr. Bagenhall, yours. Your Servant,

Gentlemen.

Mr. Bagenhall. Yours, Sir Charles. You are a man of your word. This gentleman is Mr. Jordan, Sir Charles. This gentleman is Mr. Merceda.

Sir Ch. Mr. Merceda!—I have heard of Mr. Merceda.—I have been very free, Sir Hargrave, to invite

myself to breakfast with you.

Sir Hargrave. Yes, by G—. And so you have before now. Have you any-body with you, Sir?—If you have, let them walk in.

Sir Ch. Nobody, Sir.

Sir Har. These are gentlemen, Sir. They are

men of honour. They are my friends.

Sir Ch. They look like gentlemen. I fuppose every man a man of honour, till I find him other-

Sir Har. But don't think I have them here to intimidate-

Sir Ch. Intimidate, Sir Hargrave! I know not what it is to be intimidated. You fay, the gentlemen are your friends. I come with a view to increase, and

not diminish, the number of your friends.

Sir Har. "Increase the number of my friends!" -What! with one who robbed me of the only woman on earth that is worth having! And who, but for the unmanly advantage taken of me, had been my wife before the day was over, Sir! And yet to refuse me the fatisfaction of a gentleman, Sir!—But I hope you are now come-

To breakfast with you, Sir Hargrave— Don't be warm. I am determined, if possible, not to

be provoked—But I must not be ill-treated.

Sir Har. Why, then, Sir, take one of those two-

piffols. My chariot shall carry us—

Sir Ch. No-where, Sir Hargrave. What has hitherto passed between us, was owing to accident. It is not my way to recriminate. To your own heart, however, I appeal: That must convince you, that the method you took to gain the Lady, rendered you unworthy of her. I took no unmanly advantage of you. That I refused to meet you in the way you have demanded, gives me a title to call myfelf your best friend-

Sir Har. "My best friend," Sir!— Sir Ch. Yes, Sir. If either the preservation of your own life, or the faving you a long regret for takeing that of another, as the chance might have been, deferves your confideration. In fhort, it depends upon yourfelf, Sir Hargrave, to let me know whether

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you were guilty of a bad action from mad and violent paffion, or from design, and a natural byas, if I may so call it, to violence; which alone can lead you to think of justifying one bad action by another.

Sir Har. Then, Sir, account me a man of natural violence, if you please. Who shall value the opinion of a man that has disgracefully—G— d— you, Sir—Do you see—what marks I shall carry to my grave—

Sir Ch. Were I as violent as you, Sir Hargrave, you might carry those marks to your grave, and not wear them long.—Let us breakfast, Sir. That will give you time to cool. Were I even to do as you would have me, you will best find your account in being cool. You cannot think I would take such an advantage of you, as your passion would give me.

Mr. Bag. Nobly faid, by Heaven! Let us breakfast, Sir Hargrave. Then you will be cooler. Then will you be fitter to discuss this point, or any other.

Mr. Merceda. Very right. You have a noble

enemy, Sir Hargrave.

Sir Ch. I am no man's enemy, Mr. Merceda. Sir Hargrave should consider, that, in the occasion for all this, he was to blame; and that all my part in the affair was owing to accident, not malice.

Mr. Fordan. I doubt not, Sir Charles, but you are ready to ask pardon of Sir Hargrave, for your part—

Sir Ch. Ask pardon, Sir!—No!—I think I ought to have done just as I did. Were it to do again, I should do it, whoever were the man.

Sir Har. See there! See there!—Mr. Bagenhall, Mr. Merceda, Mr. Jordan! See there! Hear that!

-Who can have patience?

Sir Ch. I can tell you who ought to have patience, Sir Hargrave. I should have a very mean opinion of any man here, called upon as I was, if he had not done just as I did: And a still meaner than I have of you, Sir Hargrave, had you, in the like case, refused affistance

affistance to a woman in distress. But I will not re-

peat what I have written.

Sir Har. If you are a man, Sir Charles Grandifon, take your choice of one of those pistols, G d—n you! I insist upon it.

And I faw through the knot-hole, that Sir Hargrave

arose in passion.

Sir Ch. As I AM a man, Sir Hargrave, I will not. It might look to an angry man like an infult, which I am above intending, were I to fay, that I have given, on our first interview, proofs that I want not courage. I give you now, as I think, the highest I can give, in refusing your challenge. A personal insult I know how to repel. I know how to defend myself—But, as I said, I will not repeat any-thing I have written.

Mr. Mer. But, Sir Charles, you have threatened a man of honour in what you have written, if we take you right, with a weapon that ought to be used only to

a scoundrel; yet refuse-

Sir Ch. The man, Sir, that shall take it into his head to insult me, may do it with the greater safety, though perhaps not with impunity, as he may be assured I will not kill him for it, if I can help it. I can play with my weapons, Sir (it may look like boasting); but will not play with any man's life, nor consent to make a sport of my own.

Sir Har. D-n your coolness, Sir!-I cannot

bear-

Sir Ch. Curse not your safety, Sir Hargrave.

Mr. for. Indeed, Sir Charles, I could not bear

fuch an air of fuperiority-

Sir Ch. It is more than an air, Mr. Jordan. The man who can think of justifying one violent action by another, must give a real superiority against himself. Let Sir Hargrave confess his fault—I have put him in the way of doing it, with all the credit to himself that a man can have who has committed a fault—and I offer him my hand.

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Sir Har. Damnable infult!—What! own a fault to a man who, without any provocation, has dashed my teeth down my throat; and, as you see—Gentlemen—say, Can I, ought I, now, to have patience?

Sir Ch. I intended not to do you any of this mischief, Sir Hargrave. I drew not my fword, to return a pass made by yours—Actually received a raking on my shoulder from a fword that was aimed at my heart. I fought nothing but to hinder you from doing that mischief to me, which I was resolved not to do to you. This, Sir Hargrave, This, gentlemen, was the state of the case; and the cause such, as no man of honour could resuse engaging in.—And now, Sir, I meet you, upon my own invitation, in your own house, unattended, and alone, to shew you, that I have the same disposition as I had from the first, to avoid doing you injury: And this it is, gentlemen, that gives me a superiority to Sir Hargrave, which he may lessen by behaving as I, in this case, would behave to him.

Mr. Bag. By G- this is nobly faid.

Mr. Jor. I own, Sir Hargrave, that I would sooner veil to such a Man as this than to a King on his throne.

Sir Har. D—n me, if I forgive him, with these marks about me!—I insist upon your taking one of these pistols, Sir.—Gentlemen, my friends, he boasts of his advantages: He may have some from his cursed coolness: He can have none any other way. Bear witness, I forgive him if he lodges a brace of bullets in my heart—Take one of those pistols, Sir. They are equally loaded—Bear witness, if I die, that I have provoked my sate. But I will die like a man of honour.

Sir Ch. To die like a man of honour, Sir Hargrave, you must have lived like one. You should be sure of your cause. But these pistols are too ready a mischief. Were I to meet you in your own way, Sir Hargrave, I should not expect, that a man so enraged would

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would fire his over my head, as I should be willing to do mine over his. Life I would not put upon the perhaps involuntary twitch of a finger.

Sir Har. Well then, The fword. You came,

though undreffed, with your fword on.

Sir Ch. I did; and for the reason I gave to Mr. Bagenhall. I draw it not, however, but in my own defence.

Sir Har. (rifing from his feat) Will you favour me with your company into my own garden? Only you and I, Sir Charles. Let the gentlemen my friends ftay here. They shall only look out of the windows, if they please—Only to that grass-plot, Sir (pointing as I saw)—If you fall, I shall have the worst of it, from the looks of the matter, killing a man in my own garden: If I fall, you will have the evidence of my friends to bring you off.

Sir Ch. I need not look at the place, Sir Hargrave. And fince, gentlemen, it is allowed, that the piftols may be difinified; and fince, by their lying loaded on the table, they feem but to stimulate to mischief; you will all excuse me, and you, Sir Hargrave, will for-

give me-

And so faying, he arose, with great tranquillity, as I saw; and taking the pistols, lifted up the sash that was next to that at which Sir Hargrave stood, and discharged them both out of the window.

By the report, the writer is fure they were well

loaded.

In ran a croud of fervants, men and women, in difmay. The writer fat still in the closet, knowing the matter to be no worse. One of the men cried out, This is the murderer! And they all (not seeing their master, as I suppose, at the window beyond Sir Charles, and who afterwards owned himself too much surprised to stir or speak) were for making up to Sir Charles.

Sir Charles then retiring, put his hand upon his fword:

fword: But mildly said, My friends, your master is safe. Take care I hurt not any of you.

Sir Har. I am safe-Begone, scoundrels!

Mr. Bag. Begone! Quit the room. Sir Hargrave is fafe.

Mr. Mer. Begone! Begone!

The fervants, as I faw, crouded out as fast as they came in.

Sir Charles, then stepping towards Sir Hargrave, said, You will, some time hence, Sir, think the discharge of those pistols much happier than if they had been put to the use designed when they were loaded. I offer you my hand: It is an offer that is not to be twice resused. If you have malice to me, I have none to you. I invited myself to breakfast with you. You and your friends shall be welcome to dine with me. My time is near expired (looking at his watch)—for Sir Hargrave seemed too irresolute either to accept or resuse hand.

Mr. For. I am aftonished!—Why, Sir Charles, what a tranquillity must you have within you! The devil take me, Sir Hargrave, if you shall not make up matters with such a noble adversary.

Mr. Mer. He has won me to his fide. By the great God of Heaven, I had rather have Sir Charles Grandison for my friend than the greatest Prince on earth!

Mr. Bag. Did I not tell you, gentlemen?—D—n me, if I have not hitherto lived to nothing but to my shame! I had rather be Sir Charles Grandison in this one past hour, than the Great Mogul all my life.

Sir Hargrave even sobbed, as I could hear by his voice, like a child.—D—n my heart, said he, in broken sentences—And must I thus put up—And must I be thus overcome? By G—, By G—, Grandison, you must, you must, walk down with me into the garden.

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garden. I have fomething to propose to you; and it will be in your own choice either to compromife, or to give me the fatisfaction of a gentleman: But you must retire with me into the garden.

Sir Ch. With all my heart, Sir Hargrave.

And taking off his Sword, he laid it on the table. Sir Har. And must I do so too?—D—n me, if I do!—Take up your fword, Sir.

Sir Ch. I will, to oblige you, Sir Hargrave.

will be always in my choice to draw it, or not.

Sir Har. D-n me, if I can live to be thus treated !-Where the devil have you been till now ?-But you must go down with me into the garden.

Sir Ch. Shew me the way, Sir Hargrave.

They all interposed: But Sir Charles faid, Pray, gentlemen, let Sir Hargrave have his way. We will

attend you prefently.

The writer then came out, by the gentlemens leave, who staid behind, at the windows. They expressed their admiration of Sir Charles. Mr. Merceda and Mr. Bagenhall (the writer mentions it to their honour) reproached each other, as if they had no notion of what was

great and noble in man till now.

Sir Charles and Sir Hargrave foon appeared in fight; walking, and as conversing earnestly. The fubject, it feems, was, fome proposals made by Sir Hargrave about the Lady, which Sir Charles would not comply with. And when they came to the grafsplot, Sir Hargrave threw open his coat and waiftcoat, and drew; and feemed, by his motions, to infift upon Sir Charles's drawing likewife. Sir Charles had his fword in one hand; but it was undrawn: the other was fluck in his fide: his frock was open. Sir Hargrave feemed still to infist upon his drawing, and put himself into a fencing attitude. Sir Charles then calmly stepping towards him, put down Sir Hargrave's fword with his hand, and put his left-arm under Sir Hargrave's it

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Hargrave's fword-arm. Sir Hargrave lifted up the other arm paffionately: But Sir Charles, who was on his guard, immediately laid hold of it, and feemed to fay fomething mildly to him; and letting go his left-hand, led him towards the house; his drawn fword still in his hand. Sir Hargrave seemed to expostulate, and to resist being led, tho' but faintly, and as a man overcome with Sir Charles's behaviour; and they both came up together, Sir Charles's arm still within his fword-arm—[The writer retired to his first place]. D-n me, faid Sir Hargrave, as he entered the room, this man, this Sir Charles, is the devil—He has made a mere infant of me. Yet, he tells me, he will not be my friend neither, in the point my heart is fet upon. He threw his fword upon the floor. This only I will fay, as I faid below, Be my friend in that one point, and I will forgive you with all my foul.

Sir Ch. The Lady is, must be, her own mistress, Sir Hargrave. I have acquired no title to any influence over her. She is an excellent woman. She would be a jewel in the crown of a prince. But you must allow me to say, She must not be terrified. I do assure you, that her life has been once in danger already: All the care and kindness of my Sister and a

phyfician could hardly restore her.

Sir Har. The most instexible man, devil I should say, I ever saw in my life! But you have no objection to my seeing her. She shall see (yet how can I forgive you that?) what I have suffered in my person for her sake. If she will not be mine, these marks shall be hers, not yours. And tho' I will not terrify her, I will see if she has no pardon, no pity for me. She knows, she very well knows, that I was the most honourable of men to her, when she was in my power. By all that's sacred, I intended only to make her Lady Pollexsen. I saw she had as many lovers as visiters, and I could not bear it.—You, Sir Charles,

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will stand my friend, and if money and love will pur-

chase her, she shall yet be mine.

Sir Ch. I promife you no friendship in this case, Sir Hargrave. All her relations leave her, it seems, to her own discretion; and who shall offer to lead her choice? What I said below, when you would have made that a condition, I repeat—I think she ought not to be yours; nor ought you, either for your own sake or hers, to desire it. Come, come, Sir Hargrave, consider the matter better. Think of some other woman, if you are disposed to marry. Your figure—

Sir Har. Yes, by G-, I make a pretty figure

now, don't I?

Sir Ch. Your fortune, will make you happier in marriage with any other woman, after what has happened, than this can make you. For my own part, let me tell you, Sir Hargrave, I would not marry the greatest princess on earth, if I thought she did not love me above all other men, whether I deserved her Love or not.

Sir Har. And you have no view to yourfelf in the advice you give?—Tell me that—I infift upon your

telling me that.

Sir Ch. Whenever I pretend to give advice, I should abhor myself, if I did not wholly consider the good of the person who consulted me; and if I had any retrospection to myself, which might in the least affect that person.

The breakfast was then brought in. This that follows was the conversation that passed at and after breakfast.

Mr. Bag. See what a Christian can do, Merceda.

After this, will you remain a Jew?

Mr. Mer. Let me see such another Christian, and I will give you an answer. You, Bagenhall, I hope, will not think yourself intitled to boast of your Christianity?

Mr.

Mr. Bag. Too true! We have been both of us

fad dogs.

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of the three; and yet, that's the devil of it, am the greatest sufferer. Curse me, if I can bear to look at

myfelf in the glass!

Mr. For. You should be above all that, Sir Hargrave. And let me tell you, you need not be ashamed to be overcome, as you are overcome. You really appear to me a greater, and not a less, man, than you did before, by your compromising with such a noble adversary.

Sir Har. That's some comfort, Jordan. But, d—n me, Sir Charles, I will see the Lady: And you

shall introduce me to her, too.

Sir Ch. That cannot be—What! Shall I introduce a man to a woman, whom I think he ought no more to see, than she should see him? If I thought you would go, I might, if she requested it, be there, lest, from what she has suffered already, she should be too much terrified.

Sir Har. What, Sir! You would not turn Quixote

again?

Sir Ch. No need, Sir Hargrave. You would not again be the giant who should run away with the Lady.

The Gentlemen laughed.

Sir Har. By G-, Sir, you have carried your mat-

ters very triumphantly.

Sir Ch. I mean not triumph, Sir Hargrave. But where either truth or justice is concerned, I hope I shall never palliate.

Mr. Bag. Curse me, if I believe there is such an-

other man in the world!

Sir Ch. I am forry to hear you fay that, Mr. Bagenhall. Occasion calls not out every man equally.

Sir Har. Why did I not strike him? D-n me, that must have provoked you to fight.

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Sir Ch. Provoked, in that case, I should have been Sir Hargrave. I told you, that I would not bear to be insulted. But, so warranted to take other methods, I should not have used my sword. The case has happened to me before now: But I would be upon friendly terms with you, Sir Hargrave.

Sir Har. Curse me, if I can bear my own little-

ness!

Sir Ch. When you give this matter your cool attention, you will find reason to rejoice, that an enterprize begun in violence, and carried on so far as you carried it, concluded not worse. Every opportunity you will have for exerting your good qualities, or for repenting of your bad, will contribute to your satisfaction to the end of your life. You could not have been happy, had you prevailed over me. Think you, that a murderer ever was a happy man? I am the more serious, because I would have you think of this affair. It might have been a very serious one.

Sir Har. You know, Sir Charles, that I would have compromifed with you below. But not one

point-

Sir Ch. Compromise, Sir Hargrave!—As I told you, I had no quarrel with you: You proposed conditions, which I thought should not be complied with. I aimed not to carry any point. Self-defence, I told you, was the whole of my system.

Mr. Bag. You have given fome hints, Sir Charles, that you have not been unused to affairs of this kind.

Sir Ch. I have before now met a challenger; but it was when I could not avoid it; and with the refolution of standing only on my own defence, and in the hope of making an enemy a friend. Had I—

Mr. Bag. What poor toads, Merceda, are we! Mr. Mer. Be filent, Bagenhall; Sir Charles had not done speaking. Pray, Sir Charles—

Sir Ch. I was going to fay, that had I ever premeditatedly

ditatedly given way to a challenge, that I could have declined, I should have considered the acceptance of it as the greatest blot of my life. I am naturally choleric; yet, in this article, I hope I have pretty much subdued myself. In the affair between Sir Hargrave and me, I have the pleasure to reslect, that passion, which I hold to be my most dangerous enemy, has not had, in any one moment, an ascendency over me.

Sir Har. No, by my foul! And how should it? You came off too triumphantly: You were not hurt: You have no marks to shew. May I be cursed, if, in forgiving you, which yet I know not how to do, I do

not think myfelf the greater hero!

Sir Ch. I will not contest that point with you, Sir Hargrave. There is no doubt but the man, who can subdue his passion, and forgive a real injury, is a hero. Only remember, Sir, that it was not owing to your virtue that I was not hurt; and that it was not my intention to hurt you.

Mr. For. I am charmed with your fentiments, Sir Charles. You must allow me the honour of your acquaintance. We all acknowlede duelling to be criminal: But no one has the courage to break

through a bad custom.

Sir Ch. The empty, the false glory, that men have to be thought brave, and the apprehension of being deemed cowards among men, and among women too, very few men aim to get above.

Mr. For. But you, Sir Charles, have shewn that reputation and conscience are entirely reconcileable.

Mr. Bag. You have, by Heaven! And I beg of you, Sir, to allow me to claim your further acquaintance. You may fave a foul by it.—Merceda, what fay you?

Mr. Mer. Say! What a devil can I fay? But the doctrine would have been nothing without the ex-

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Sir Har. And all this at my expence !- But, Sir

Charles, I must, I will have Miss Byron.

Mr. For. I think every-thing impertinent, that hinders me from asking questions for my information and instruction, of a man so capable of giving both, on a subject of this importance. Allow me, Sir Charles, to ask a few questions, in order to confirm me quite your proselyte.

Sir Ch. [taking out his watch, as I faw] Time wears. Let my fervant be called in. The weather is cold. I directed him to attend before the door.

It was immediately ordered, with apologies.

Sir Ch. Ask me, Mr. Jordan, what questions you please.

Mr. For. You have been challenged more than

once, I prefume.

Sir Ch. I am not a quarrelfome man: But as it was early known that I made it a principle not to engage in a duel, I was the more subjected, I have reafon to think, for that, to inconveniencies of this nature.

Mr. For. Had you always, Sir Charles, that magnanimity, that intrepidity, that steadiness, I know not what to call it, which we have seen and admire in

you?

Sir Ch. I have always confidered Spirit as the diffinction of a man. My father was a man of spirit. I never seared man, since I could write man. As I never sought danger, or went out of my way to meet it, I looked upon it when it came, as an unavoidable evil, and as a call upon me for fortitude. And hence I hardly ever wanted that presence of mind in it, which a man ought to shew; and which sometimes, indeed, was the means of extricating me from it.

Sir Har. An instance of which this morning, I sup-

pose you think, has produced?

Sir Ch. I had not that in my head. In Italy, indeed, I should hardly have acted as in the instance you

hint

hint at. But in England, and, Sir Hargrave, I was willing to think, in Cavendish Square, I could not but conclude myself safe. I know my own heart. I wished you no evil, Sir. I was calm. I expected to meet you full of fire, full of resentment: But it is hard, thought I (as some extraordinary step seems necessary to be taken) if I cannot content myself with that superiority (excuse me, Sir Hargrave) which my calmness, and Sir Hargrave's passion, must give me over him, or any man. My sword was in my power. Had I even apprehended assassination, the house of an English gentlemen could not have been the place for it; and where a considence was reposed. But one particular instance, I own, I had in my mind, when I said what I did.

All the gentlemen befought him to give it.

Sir Charles. In the raging of the war, now, fo feafonably for all the powers at variance, concluded, I was paffing through a wood in Germany, in my way to Manheim. My fervant, at some distance before me, was endeavouring to find out the right road, there being more than one. He rode back affrighted, and told me he had heard a loud cry of murder, fucceeded by groans, which grew fainter and fainter, as those of a dying person; and befought me to make the best of my way back. As I was thinking to do fo (tho' my way lay through the wood, and I had got more than half-way in it) I beheld fix Pandours iffue from that inner part of the wood, into which, in all probability, they had dragged fome unhappy paffenger; for I faw a horse bridled and saddled, without a rider, grazing by the road-fide. They were well armed. I faw no way to escape. They probably knew every avenue in and out of the wood: I did not. They stopped when they came within two musquet-shots of me, as if they had waited to fee which way I took. Two of them had dead poultry flung across their shoulders, which shewed them to be common plun-VOL. II.

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derers. I took a resolution to ride up to them. Ibid my fervant, if he faw me attacked, make the best of his way for his own fecurity, while they were employed either in rifling or murdering me; but, if they fuffered me to pass, to follow me. He had no portmanteau to tempt them. That, and my other baggage, I had caused to be fent by water to Manheim.-I am an Englishman, gentlemen, said I (judging, if Auftrians, as I supposed they were, that plea would not disavail me): I am doubtful of my way. Here is a purfe; holding it out. As foldiers, you must be gentlemen: It is at your fervice, if one or two of you will be fo kind as to efcorte and guide me through this wood. They looked upon one another: I was loth they should have time to deliberate—I am upon business of great consequence. Pray direct me the nearest way to Manheim. Take these florins.

At last, one that seemed of authority among them, held out his hand; and, taking the purse, said something in Sclavonian; and two of them, with their pieces slung on their shoulders, and their sabres drawn, led me out of the wood in safety; but hoped, at parting, my farther generosity. I sound a few more slorins for them; and they rode back into the wood; I suppose to their sellows; and glad I was to come off so well. Had I either seemed as a fraid of them, or endeavoured to escape, probably I had been lost. Two persons were afterwards found murdered in the wood; one of them, perhaps, the unhappy man whom my

fervant had heard cry out, and groan.

Mr. For. I feel now very fenfibly, Sir Charles, your danger and escape. Your fortitude indeed was

then of fervice to you.

Sir Har. But, Sir Charles, methinks I shall be easier in myself, if you give me one instance of your making, before now, an enemy, a friend. Have you one in point?

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Sir Ch. Stories of this nature come very ill from a man's own mouth.

Sir Har. I must have it, Sir Charles. A brotherfusierer will better reconcile me to myself.

Sir Ch. If you will not excuse me then, I will tell you the story.

Mr. For. Pray, Sir-

Sir Ch. I had a misunderstanding at Venice with a young gentleman of the place. He was about twenty-two. I was a year younger—

Mr. Bag. At the Carnival, I suppose!—About a

Lady, Sir Charles?

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Sir Ch. He was the only fon of a noble Venetian family, who had great expectations from him. He was a youth of genius. Another noble family at Urbino, to which he was to be allied in marriage, had also an interest in his welfare. We had made a friend-Thip together at Padua. I was at Venice by his invitation, and stood well with all his family. He took offence against me, at the instigation of a designing relation of his; to own the truth, a Lady, as you suppose, Mr. Bagenhall, his Sister. He would not allow me to defend my innocence to the face of the accuser; nor yet to appeal to his Father, who was a person of temper as well as fense. On the contrary, he upbraided me in a manner that I could hardly bear. I was resolved to quit Venice; and took leave of his whole family, the Lady excepted, who would not be feen by me. The Father and Mother parted with me with regret. The young gentleman had fo managed, that I could not with honour appeal to them; and, at taking leave of him in their presence, under pretence of a recommendatory Letter, he gave into my hand a challenge. The answer I returned, after protesting my innocence, was to this effect: " I am fetting out for Verona in a few hours. You know my " principles; and I hope will better consider of the " matter. I never, while I am master of my temper,

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" will give myself so much cause of repentance to the

" last hour of my life, as I should have, were I to draw my sword, to the irreparable injury of any

" man's family; or to run the fame risque of injuring

" my own, and of incurring the final perdition of us both!"

Mr. Mer. This answer rather provoked than fatis-

fied, I suppose?

Sir Ch. Provocation was not my intention. I defigned only to remind him of the obligations we were both under to our respective families, and to throw in a hint of a still superior consideration. It was likely to have more force in that Roman Catholic country than, I am forry to say it, it would in this Protestant one.

Sir Har. How, how, Sir Charles, did it end?

Sir Ch. I went to Verona. He followed me thither; and endeavoured to provoke me to draw. Why should I draw? said I. Will the decision by the sword be certainly that of justice? You are in a passion. You have no reason to doubt either my skill, on my courage [On such an occasion, Gentlemen, and with such a view, a man may perhaps be allowed to give himself a little consequence]: And solemnly once more do I avow my innocence; and desire to be brought face to sace with my accusers.

He raved the more for my calmness. I turned from him, with intent to leave him. He thought fit to offer me a personal insult—I now methinks, blush to tell it—He gave me a box on the ear, to provoke me

to draw-

Mr. Mer. And did you draw, Sir? Mr. Bag. To be fure, you then drew?

Mr. For. Pray, Sir Charles, let us know. You could not then help drawing? This was a provocation that would justify a Saint.

Sir Ch. He had forgot, in that passionate moment,

that he was a gentleman. I did not remember that I was one. But I had no occasion to draw.

Sir Har. What a plague—You did not cane

Sir Ch. He got well after a fortnight's lying-by.

Sir Har. Damnation!

Sir Ch. I put him into possession of the lodgings I had taken for myfelf, and into proper and fafe hands. He was indeed unable for a day or two to direct for I fent for his friends. His fervant did me himfelf. justice as to the provocation. Then it was that I was obliged, in a Letter, to acquaint the Father of a difcovery I had made, which the Son had refused to hear; which, with the Lady's confession, convinced them all of my innocence. His Father acknowleged my moderation; as the young gentleman himself did, defiring a renewal of friendship: But as I thought the affair had gone too far for a cordial reconciliation, and knew that he would not want infligators to urge him to refent an indignity, which he had, however, brought upon himself, by a greater offered to me, I took leave of him and his friends, and revisited some of the German courts; that of Vienna in particular; where I relided some time.

In the mean while the young Gentleman married. His Lady, of the Altieri family, is an excellent wo-He had a great fortune with her. Soon after his nuptials, he let me know, that, as he doubted not, if I had drawn my fword, I should, from his violence at the time, have had his life in my power, he could not but acknowlege that he owed all his acquifitions, and the best of wives, as well as the happiness of both families, with that life, to me.

I apply not this instance: But, Sir Hargrave, as I hope to fee you married, and happy, though it can never be, I think, to Miss Byron, such generous acknowlegements as misbecome not an Italian, I shall

then hope for from an Englishman,

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Sir Har. And had your Italian any marks left him, Sir?—Depend upon it, I shall never look into

a glass, but I shall curse you to the very pit!

Sir Ch. Well, Sir Hargrave: This only I will add; That be as fenfible as you will, and as I am, of the happy iffue of this untoward affair, I will never expect a compliment from you, that shall tend to your abasement.

Mr. For. Your hand, Sir Hargrave, to Sir

Charles-

Sir Har. What! without terms?—Curse me, if I do!—But let him bring Miss Byron in his hand to me (that is the least he can do): Then may I thank him for my Wise.

Sir Charles made fome fmiling answer: But the

writer heard it not.

Sir Charles would then have taken leave: But all the Gentlemen, Sir Hargrave among the rest, were

earnest with him to stay a little longer.

Mr. For. My conversion must be perfected, Sir Charles. This is a subject that concerns us all. We shall remember every tittle of the conversation; and think of it when we do not see you.—Let me beg of you to acquaint me, how you came to differ from all other men of honour in your practice, as well as in your notions, upon this subject?

Sir Ch. I will answer your question, Mr. Jordan,

as briefly as I can.

My Father was a man of spirit. He had high notions of honour, and he inspired me early with the same. I had not passed my twelfth year, when he gave me a Master to teach me, what is called, The science of desence. I was fond of the practice, and soon obtained such a skill in the weapons, as pleased both my Father and Master. I had strength of body beyond my years: The exercise added to it. I had agility; it added to my agility: And the praises given me by my

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my Father and Mafter, fo heightened my courage, that I was almost inclined to wish for a subject to exercise it upon. My Mother was an excellent woman: She had inftilled into my earliest youth, almost from infancy, notions of moral rectitude, and the first principles of Christianity; now rather ridiculed than inculcated in our youth of condition. She was ready fometimes to tremble at the confequences, which she thought might follow from the attention which I paid (thus encouraged and applauded) to this practice; and was continually reading lectures to me upon true magnanimity, and upon the law of kindness, benevolence, and forgiveness of injuries. Had I not lost her fo foon as I did, I should have been a more perfect scholar than I am in these noble doctrines. As fhe knew me to be naturally hafty, and very fenfible of affronts; and as she had observed, as she told me, that, even in the delight she had brought me to take in doing good, I shewed an over-readiness, even to rashness, which she thought might lead me into errors, that would more than overbalance the good I aimed to do; she redoubled her efforts to keep me right: And on this particular acquirement of a skill in the management of the weapons, the frequently enforced upon me an observation of Mr. Locke; "That young " men, in their warm blood, are often forward to think "they have in vain learned to fence, if they never " fhew their skill in a duel."

This observation, insisted upon, and inculcated, as she knew how, was very seasonable at that time of danger. And she never forgot to urge upon me, that the science I was learning, was a science properly called of *Defence*, and not of *Offence*; at the same time endeavouring to caution me against the low company into which a dexterity at my weapons might lead me, as well as against the diversions themselves exhibited at the infamous places where those brutal people resort-

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ed: Infamous even by name (a), as well as in the nature of them.

From her instructions, I had an early notion, that it was much more noble to forgive an injury than to resent it; and to give a life, than to take it. My Father (I honour his memory!) was a man of gaiety, of munificence. He had great qualities. But my Mother was my oracle. And he was always so just to her merit, as to command me to consider her as such; and the rather, he used to say, as she distinguished well between the false glory and the true; and would not have her boy a coward.

Mr. Mer. A good beginning, by my life!

Mr. For. Pray proceed, Sir Charles. I am all attention.

Sir Har. Ay, ay, we all liften.

Mr. Bag. Curse him that speaks next, to inter-

rupt you.

Sir Ch. But what indelibly impressed upon my heart my Mother's lessons, was an occurrence, which, and the consequences of it, I shall ever deplore. My Father, having taken leave of my Mother, on a proposed absence of a sew days, was, in an hour after, brought home, as it was thought, mortally wounded in a duel. My Mother's surprize on this occasion threw her into fits, from which she never after was wholly free. And these, and the dangerous way he continued in for some time, brought her into an ill state of health; broke, in short, her constitution; so that, in less than a twelvemonth, my Father, to his inexpressible anguish of mind (continually reproaching himself on the occasion) lost the best of Wives, and my Sisters and I the best of Mothers and Instructors.

My concern for my Father, on whom I was an hourly attendant throughout the whole time of his confinement; and my being by that means a witness of what both he and my Mother suffered; completed

(4) Hockley in the Hole, Bear-Garden, &c.

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my abhorrence of the vile practice of duelling. awent on, however, in endeavouring to make myfelf a mafter of the science, as it is called; and, among iat the other weapons, of the staff; the better to enable to me to avoid drawing my fword, and to impower me, of if called to the occasion, to give, and not take, a life; and the rather, as the cultom was so general, that a young man of spirit and fortune, at one time or other, could hardly expect to escape a provocation of this ed fort.

> My Father once had a view, at the perfuation of my Mother's Brother, who was a General of note and interest in the Imperial service, and who was very fond of a military life, and of me, to make a foldier of me, tho' an only fon; and I wanted not, when a boy, a turn that way: But the difgust I had conceived, on the above occasion, against duelling, and the confideration of the abfurd alternative which the Gentleman of our army are under, either to accept a challenge, contrary to laws divine and human, or to be broke, if they do not (though a foldier is the least master of himself, or of his own life, of any man in the community) made me think the English service, tho' that of my country, the least eligible of all services. And for a man, who was born to fo confiderable a stake in it, to devote himself to another, as my Uncle had done, from principles which I approved not, I could not but hefitate on the proposal, young as I was. it foon became a maxim with me, not to engage, even in a national cause, without examining the justice of it, it will be the less wondered at, that I could not think of any foreign fervice.

Mr. Bag. Then you have never feen fervice, Sir

Charles ?

. Sir Ch. Yes, I made one campaign as a volunteer, notwithstanding what I have said. I was then in the midst of marching armies, and could not tell how to abate the ardor those martial movements had

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raised in my breast. But, unless my country were to be unjustly invaded by a foreign enemy, I think I would not, on any confideration, be drawn into the field again.

Mr. For. But you lead from the point, Mr. Bagenhall: Sir Charles was going to fay fomewhat more

on the fubject of duelling.

Sir Ch. When I was thus unhappily deprived of my Mother, my Father, in order to abate my grief [I was very much grieved] was pleafed to confent to my going abroad, in order to make the Grand Tour, as it is called; having first visited all the British dominions in Europe, Gibraltar and Minorca excepted. I then supposing I might fall into circumstances that might affect the principles my Mother had been fo careful to instil into me, and to which my Father's danger, and her death, had added force, it was natural for me to look into hiftory, for the rife and progress of a custom so much and so justly my aversion; and which was fo contrary to all laws divine and human, and particularly to that true heroifm which Christianity injoins, when it recommends meekness, moderation, and humility, as the glory of the human nature. But 1 am running into length.

Again Sir Charles took out his watch. They were

clamorous for him to proceed.

When I found, continued he, that this unchristian cultom owed its rife to the barbarous northern nations, who had, however, fome plea to make in excuse, which we have not, as they were governed by particular Lords, and were not united under one head or government, to which, as to a last refort, persons suppoling themselves aggrieved, might appeal for legal redrefs; and that these barbarous nations were truly barbarous, and enemies to all politeness; my reasoning on this occasion added new force to prejudices fo well founded.

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The gentlemen feemed afraid, that Sir Charles had done fpeaking. They begged he would go on.

I then had recourse, proceeded he, to the histories of nations famous for their courage. That of the Romans, who by that quality obtained the empire of the world, was my first subject. I found not any traces in their history, which could countenance the favage cuftom. When a dispute happened, the challenge from both parties generally was, " That each " fhould appear at the head of the army the next en-" gagement, and give proofs of his intrepidity against " the common foe." The instance of the Horatii and Curiatii, which was a public, a national combat, as I may call it, affords not an exception to my obfervation. And yet even that, in the early ages of Rome, stands condemned by a better example. For we read, that Tullus challenged Albanus, General of the Albans, to put the cause of the two nations upon the valour of each captain's arm, for the fake of fparing a greater effusion of blood: But what was the answer of Albanus, tho' the inducement to the challenge was fo plaufible? "That the cause was a public, " not a private one; and the decision lay upon the " two cities of Alba and Rome."

Many ages afterwards, Augustus received a challenge from Mark Antony. Who, gentlemen, thought of branding as a coward that Prince, on his answering, "That, if Antony were weary of his life, he might

"find many other ways to end it than by his fword?"
Metellus, before that, challenged by Sertorius, anfwered with his pen, not his fword, "That it was
"not for a captain to die the death of a common fol"dier."

The very Turks know nothing of this favage cuftom: And they are a nation that raifed themselves by their bravery from the most obscure beginnings, into one of the greatest empires on the globe, as at this day. They take occasion to exalt themselves above

D 6 Christians,

Christians, in this very instance; and think it a scandal upon Mussulmans to quarrel, and endeavour to

wreak their private vengeance on one another.

All the Christian doctrines, as I have hinted, are in point against it. But it is dreadful to reslect, that the man who would endeavour to support his arguments against this infamous practice of duelling, by the Laws of Christianity, tho' the most excellent of all Laws [Excuse me, Mr. Merceda, your own are included in them] would subject himself to the ridicule of persons who call themselves Christians. I have mentioned therefore Heathens and Mahometans; tho' in this company, perhaps—But I hope I need not, however, remind any-body here, that that one doctrine of returning good for evil, is a nobler and more heroic doctrine than either of those people, or your own, Mr. Merceda, ever knew.

Mr. For. You have shewn it, Sir Charles, by example, by practice, to be so. I never saw a hero till

now.

Sir Ch. One modern instance, however, of a challenge refused, I recollect, and which may be given, by way of inference, at least, to the advantage of my argument. The army of the famous Mareschal Turenne, in revenge for injuries more than hostile, as was pretended, had committed terrible depredations in the Palatinate. The Elector, incensed at the unsoldierly destruction, challenged the Mareschal to a single combat. The Mareschal's answer was to this effect: "That if the trust which the King his Master had resposed in him, would permit him to accept of his challenge, he would not refuse it; but, on the contrary, would deem it an honour to measure his arms with those of so illustrious a Prince: But that,

" for the fake of his Master's service, he must be ex-

Now, tho' I think the Mareschal might have returned a still better answer (tho' this was not a bad to are hat

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rebad one one for a military man); yet where we can, as Chriftians and as Men, plead the Divine Laws, and have not, when we meet, as private subjects, the Mareschal's, nor even the Goths excuse, I think the example worthy consideration.

And if, gentlemen, I have argued before now, or should I hereafter argue, as follows, to a challenger,

shall I deserve either to be branded or insulted?

" Of what use are the Laws of society, if magiftracy may be thus defied? Were I to accept of your challenge, and were you to prevail against me, who is to challenge you; and if you fall, who him by whose fword you perish? Where, in short, is the evil to stop? But I will not meet you: My fystem is self-defence, and self-defence only. me upon that, and I question not but you will have cause to repent it. A premeditated revenge is that which I will not meet you to gratify. I will not dare to risque the rushing into my Maker's presence from the confequences of an act, which cannot, in the man that falls, admit of repentance, and leaves for the furvivor's portion nothing but bitter remorfe. I fear not any more the reproaches of men, than your infults on this occasion. Be the latter offered to me at your peril. It is perhaps as happy for you as for myfelf, that I have a fear of an higher nature. Be the event what it will, the test you would provoke me to, can decide nothing as to the justice of the cause on either side. Already you will find me disposed to do you the justice you pretend to feek. For your own fake, therefore, confider better of the matter; fince it is not impossible, but, were we to meet, and both furvive, you may exchange, what you will think a real difgrace, for an imaginary one."

And thus, gentlemen, have I almost syllogistically

argued with myself on this subject :

Courage,

Courage is a virtue;

Inordinate Paffion is a vice:

Such Paffion, therefore, cannot be Courage.

Does it not then behove every man of true honour to shew, that reason has a greater share than resentment in the boldness of his resolves?

And what, by any degree, is for reasonable as a re-

gard to our duty?

You called upon me, gentlemen, to communicate my notions on this important subject. I have the more willingly obeyed you, as I hope Sir Hargrave, on the occasion that brought us to this not unhappy breakfasting, will be the better satisfied that it has so ended; and as, if you are so good as to adopt them, they may be of service to others of your friends, in case of debates among them. Indeed, for my own sake, I have always been ready to communicate my notions on this head, in hopes sometimes to be spared provocation; for, as I have owned, I am passionate: I have pride: I am often assaid of myself; and the more, because I am not naturally, I will presume to say, a timid man.

Mr. Bag. 'Fore God, Sir Hargrave, fomebody has

escaped a scouring, as the saying is.

Mr. Mer. Ay, by my life, Sir Hargrave, you had

like to have caught a Tartar.

Sir Ch. The race is not always to the fwift, gentlemen. Sir Hargrave's passion would, doubtless, have laid him under disadvantage. Defence is guarded: Offence exposes itself.

Mr. Bag. But, Sir Charles, you despise no man, I am sure, for differing from you in opinion. I am a

Catholic—

Sir Ch. A Roman Catholic—No religion teaches a man evil. I honour every man who lives up to what he professes.

Mr. Bag. But that is not the case with me, I

doubt.

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Mr. Mer. That is out of doubt, Bagenhall.

Mr. Jor. The truth is, Mr. Bagenhall has found his conveniences in changing. He was brought up a Protestant. These dispensations, Mr. Bagenhall!—

Mr. Mer. Ay, and they were often an argument in Bagenhall's mouth, for making me his profelyte.

Sir Ch. Mr. Bagenhall, I perceive, is rather of the religion of the Court, than of that of the Church, of Rome.

Mr. Bag. But what I mean, by telling you I am a Catholic, is this: I have read the opinion of some of our famous Casuists, that, in some cases, a private man may become his own avenger, and challenge an

enemy into the field.

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Sir Ch. Bannes and Cajetan, you mean; one a Spaniard, the other an Italian. But the highest authority of your Church is full against them in this point. The Council of Trent treats the combatants who fall, as felf-murderers, and denies them Christian burial. It brands them, and all those who by their presence countenance and abet this shocking and unchristian practice, with perpetual infamy; and condemns them to the loss of goods and estates. And furthermore, it deprives, ipso jure, all those sovereign Princes, who fuffer fuch acts of violence to be perpetrated with impunity in the lands and cities which they hold of the Church, of all the territories fo held. I need not add to this, that Lewis the XIVth's edict against duelling was the greatest glory of his reign. And permit me to conclude with observing, that the base arts of poifoning, by the means of treacherous agents, and the cowardly practice of affaffination by bravoes hired on purpose to wreak a private revenge, so frequent in Italy, are natural branches of this old Gothic tree. And yet (as I have before hinted) the barbarous northern nations had pleas to make in behalf of duelling, from their polity, which we have not from ours; Christianity out of the question. The The gentlemen faid, they would very feriously reflect upon all that had passed in this uncommon conversation.

Sir Har. Well, but, Sir Charles, I must recur to my old note—Miss Byron—She must be mine. And I hope you will not stand in my way.

Sir Ch. The Lady is her own Miftress. I shall be glad to see any and all of you, gentlemen, at St.

James's Square.

Mr. Bag. One thing I believe it is proper to mention to Sir Charles Grandison. You know, Sir, that I brought a young man to your house, to take minutes of the conversation that passed between you and me there, in apprehension of consequences. In like apprehensions, I prevailed upon Sir Hargrave—

Sir Har. And now, Bagenhall, I could curse you for it. The affair—confound it!—that I meant to be recorded for my own justification, has turned out to his honour. Now am I down in black and white, for

a tame-fool.-Is it not fo?

Mr. For. By no means. If you think fo, Sir Hargrave, you have but ill profited by Sir Charles's noble fentiments.

Sir Ch. How is this, Mr. Bagenhall?

Mr. Bag. I prevailed upon Sir Hargrave to have the same young man, who is honest, discreet, and one of the swiftest short-hand writers of the age, to take a faithful account of every-thing that has passed; and he is in that closet.

sir Ch. I must say, this is very extraordinary—But as I always speak what I think, if I am not assaid of my own recollection, I need not of any man's mi-

nutes.

Mr. Bag. You need not in this case, Sir Charles. Nothing has passed, as Sir Hargrave observes, but what makes for your honour. We that set him to work, have more need to be asraid than you. We bid him be honest, and not spare any of us. We little

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Mr. For. Thank God they have !

Mr. Mer. A very happy ending, I think!

Sir Har. Not except Miss Byron consents to wipe out these marks.

Mr. Bag. Mr. Cotes, your task is over. Pray step in with what you have done.

The writer obeyed. Mr. Bagenhall asked, If the minutes should be read? Sir Hargrave swore No; except, as he said, he had made a better sigure in the debate. Sir Charles told them, he could not stay to hear them: But that, as they were written, and as he had been allowed before a copy of what passed between him and Mr. Bagenhall, he should be glad to have one now; and the rather, as Sir Hargrave should have an instance, after he had perused it, of his readiness to condemn himself, if he found he had been wanting either to his own character, or to that of any man present.

They confented, that I should fend Sir Charles the first fair copy. Sir Charles then took his leave.

The gentlemen all stood filent for several minutes, when they returned from attending him to the door, looking upon one another as if each expected the other to speak: But when they spoke, it was all in praise of Sir Charles, as the most modest, the most polite, the bravest, and noblest of men. Yet his maxims, they said, were consoundedly strange; impossible for such forry dogs as them (that was their phrase) to practise.

But Sir Hargrave feeined greatly disturbed and dejected. He could not, he said, support himself under the consciousness of his own inseriority. But what could I do? said he. The devil could not have made him sight. Plague take him! he beat me out

of my play.

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And yet, faid Mr. Merceda, a tilting-bout feems no

more to him than a game at pushpin.

You would have thought fo, faid Sir Hargrave, had you observed with what a sleight, and with what unconcernedness, he pushed down my drawn sword with his hand (though he would grant me nothing) and took me under the arm, and led me in to you, as though he had taken me prisoner. The devil has long, continued he, owed me a shame: But who would have thought he had so much power over Sir Charles Grandison, as to get him to pay it me? But, however, I never will be easy till Miss Byron is Lady Pollexsen.

I take leave, honoured Sir, to observe, that a few things are noted in this copy, which, to avoid giving offence, will not be in that I shall write for the gentlemen. I was ordered to shew it to Mr. Bagenhall, before you had it; but, for this reason, I shall excuse myself, as having not remembred that

command.

This, therefore, is a true copy of all that passed, taken to the best of the ability of, Sir, give me leave to subscribe,

Your very great admirer, and most humble servant,

HENRY COTES.

## Continuation of Miss Byron's Letter.

WHAT a pacquet, including the short-hand writer's paper, transcribed by my Cousin Reeves, shall I send you this time! I will not swell it by reflections on that paper (that would be endless); but hasten to give you some account of the visiters I mentioned.

Sir Hargrave Pollexfen came, without any previous notice, about nine o'clock.

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My heart funk, when his chair stopt at the door, and I was told who was in it.

He was shewn into the great parlour. My Cousin Reeves's soon attended him. He made great apologies to them (and so Mr. Reeves said he ought) for the disturbance he had given them.

He laid all to Love—Proflituted name! made a cover to all acts of violence, indifcretion, folly, in both Sexes!

I was in my own apartment. Mrs. Reeves came up to me. She found me in terror; and went down and told him so; and begged, that he would not insist upon seeing me.

The whole intent of this visit, he said, was to beg me to forgive him. It was probable, that I should have the same emotion upon his first visit at any other time; and he entreated the savour of seeing me. He had a right, he said, to see me: He was a sufferer for my sake. They saw, he told them, that he was not the man he had been; and as he had been denied, and been brought to deny himself, the satisfaction due to a gentleman, from a man whom he had never offended, he insisted on having the opportunity given him of seeing me, and receiving my forgiveness, as what would consolidate his reconciliation with Sir Charles Grandison.

There was no refisting this plea.

And down I trembled; I can hardly fay walked.

Notwithstanding all my little reasoning with myself, to behave with the dignity of an injured person; yet the moment I saw him approach me, at my entrance into the parlour, I ran to Mr. Reeves, and caught hold of his arm, with looks, I doubt not, of terror. Had Sir Charles Grandison been there, I suppose I should have run to him in the same manner.

Ever-dear and adorable goodness! (were his words, coming to me) how sweet is this terror, and how just!

I have forgiven worse injuries, pointing to his mouth.

I meant nothing but honour to you.

Honour, Sir! Cruelty, Sir! Barbarity, Sir! How can you wish to see the creature whom you so wickedly treated?

I appeal to yourself, madam, if I offered the least indecency!—For all I have suffered by my mad enter-

prize, what but difgrace—

Difgrace, Sir, was your portion, Sir (half out of breath)—What would you, Sir?—Why this visit? What am I to do?

I hardly knew what I faid; and still I held Mr.

Reeves's arm.

Pardon me: On my knee I beg your pardon. And he dropt down on one knee.

Kneel not to me, Sir—Pray do not kneel—You bruised, you hurt, you terrified me, Sir—And, Lord bless me! I was in danger of being your wife, Sir?

Was not this last part of my answer a very odd one? But the memory of what I suffered at the time, and of the narrow escape I had, lest me not the least presence of mind, on his address to me, kneeling.

He arose. In danger of being my wife, madam! Only that the method I took was wrong, madam!

Miss Byron, you see, is in terror, Sir Hargrave.— Sit down, my Love (taking my hand, and leading me to the fire-side) How you tremble, my dear!—You see, Sir Hargrave, the terror my Cousin is in—You see—

I do—I do; and am forry for the occasion.—We will all fit down. Compose yourself, dear Miss Byron—And (holding up his clasped hands to me) I beseech you, forgive me.

Well, Sir, I forgive you-I forgive you, Sir.

Were you not in so much disorder, madam,— Were it to be seasonable now—I would tell you what I have surther to beg. I would—

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Ha me be Speak, Sir, now; and never let me-

Suffer an interruption, madam—I am too apprehensive of that word never. You must allow of my address. I ask you not any favour, but as I shall behave myself in future.

Yes, yes, Sir, your behaviour—But, Sir, were you to become the best man in the world, this, this,

is the last time that I ever-

Dear Miss Byron! And then he pleaded his paffion; his fortune; his fufferings.—A wretch! [Yet I had now-and-then a little pity for his disfigured mouth and lip]—His resolutions to be governed by me in every act of his life—The settlement of one half of his estate upon me.—The odious wretch mentioned children, my dear—younger children. He ran on in such a manner as if he had been drawing up marriage-articles all the way hither.

Upon my absolutely renouncing him, he asked me, If Sir Charles Grandison had not made an impression

on my heart?

What, Lucy, could make me inwardly fret at this question? I could hardly have patience to reply. I now see, my dear, that I have indeed a great deal of pride.

Surely, Sir Hargrave, I am not accountable to

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You are not, madam: But I must insist upon an answer to this question. If Sir Charles Grandison has made an application to you for favour, I can have no hope.

Sir Charles Grandison, Sir, is absolutely disinterested. Sir Charles Grandison has made—There I

stopt; I could not help it.

No application to my Coufin, I assure you, Sir Hargrave, said Mr. Reeves. He is the noblest of men. Had he any such thoughts, I dare say, he would be under difficulties to break his mind, lest such a

declaration should be thought to lessen the merit of his protection.

A good thought of Mr. Reeves. And who knows, my Lucy, but there may be some foundation for it?

Protection! D—n it! —But I am the easter upon this assurance. Let me tell you, Mr. Reeves, that, had I not found him to be a wonder of a man, matters should not have ended as they seem at present to have done.

But, Sir Hargrave, faid Mrs. Reeves, permit me to fay, as I know Miss Byron's mind, that there cannot be the least room to imagine that Miss Byron—

Dear Mrs. Reeves, forgive me. But I cannot receive a denial from any other mouth than hers. Is there no room for a fincere penitent to hope for mercy from a fweetness so angelic, and who is absolutely difengaged?

You have had *mine* already, Sir Hargrave, faid I. I am amazed, that, knowing my mind *before* your wicked infult upon me, you should have any expecta-

tion of this kind after it.

He again vowed his passion, and such stuff.

I think, Lucy, I never shall be able, for the future, to hear with patience any man talk of love, of passion,

and fuch nonfense.

Let me summarily add, for I am tired of the subject, that he said a hundred impertinent things, sillier than any of those said by Mr. Grandison, in my praise [indeed every-thing of this nature now appears silly to me]—He insisted upon a preference to Mr. Greville, Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Orme.—He resolved not to despair, as his sufferings for my sake had given him (as he said he presumed to tell me) some merit in his own opinion, if not in mine; and as his forgiveness of the man who had injured him, ought, he thought, to have some weight in his savour.

He took leave of my Cousins and me in a very re-

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fpectful manner. I wish him no harm. But I hope I shall never see him again.

And now, Lucy, with the end of this very difagreeable visit, I will conclude my letter; and shall have another long one ready for the next post.

## LETTER V.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss LUCY SELBY.

Mar. 3.

I Had not recovered myself after Sir Hargrave's visit, when Lady L. and Miss Grandison called, as they said, for a moment; however, this agreeable moment lasted two hours. Miss Grandison, the instant she saw me, challenged me—Hey-day! What's the matter with our Harriet, Mrs. Reeves? And, patting my neck, Why these slutters, child?—Perturbations delightful, or undelightful, Harriet, whether?

I told her who had been here, and but just left me; and, by the help of my Cousins, gave them the parti-

culars of what had paffed.

They were greatly pleased; and the more, they said, as their Brother, on seeing them uneasy, had acquainted them, that all matters between him and Sir Hargrave were accommodated; but had not had opportunity to tell them more.

Let me reckon with you, Harriet, said Miss Grandison (taking my hand with a schooling air): I am half-jealous of you: Lady L. has got the start of me in my Brother's affections: But she is my elder Sister; first come, first served; I can bear that: But I will not be cut out by a younger Sister.

What is now to follow? thought I; and I fluttered like a fool; the more for her arch look, as if she would

read my heart in my eyes.

Increased palpitation (O the fool!) made it look as

if I took her jest for earnest. What a situation am I in!

Dear Charlotte, said Lady L. siniling, you shall not thus perplex our sweet Sister.—My dear, don't mind her. You'll know her better in time.

Be quiet, Lady L. I shall have it all out.

All what out? faid I. O Miss Grandison, how

you love to alarm!

Well, well, I'll examine farther into these perturbations another time. I have beat the bush before now for one hare, and out have popt two. But all I mean is; a paper, a letter (my Brother called it a paper) was brought to him sealed up. He rewarded the bringer; but sent it directly away unopened (that we found out) to you, Harriet. Now, child, if I allow of his reserves, I will not allow of yours. Pray answer me fairly and truly; What are the contents of that paper?

They give the particulars of the conversation that passed in the alarming interview between Sir Charles—

And Sir Hargrave. That's my good girl. You see, Lady L. how this young thief will steal away the affections of our Brother from us both. He has shewed us nothing of this. But if you would not have me jealous, Harriet, be sure keep no one secret of your heart from me—

That relates merely to myself, I think I will not. Then you'll be a good girl: And I'll give my love

for you the reins, without a pull-back.

Just then a servant came in with a card.

Lady D's compliments to Mrs. Reeves and Miss

"Byron; and if it would be agreeable, she will wait on them presently, for one quarter of an

" hour. She is obliged to go out of town early

" in the morning."

What shall I do now? faid I. I was in a slutter; not being fully recovered from that into which Sir Hargrave's visit had thrown me.

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What now? -What now? faid Miss Grandison.

Ah! Harriet, we shall find you out by degrees.

By the way, Lucy, you are fond of plays; and it is come into my head, that, to avoid all fays-I's and fays-she's, I will henceforth, in all dialogues, write names in the margin: So fansy, my dear, that you are reading in one of your favourite volumes.

Harriet. Do you know Lady D.?

Miss Gr. Very well: But I did not know that you did, Harriet.

Lady L. And I know she has a son: And I know

fhe wants him to marry.

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Harriet. That I may keep no fecrets from my two Sisters, my Aunt Selby has written to me-

Miss Gr. Lately? Harriet. Very lately.

Miss Gr. O! because you had not told me of that.

Mrs. Reeves. And pray, Ladies, what is Lady D.'s character?

Lady L. She is a very fenfible and prudent wo-

Miss Gr. I am not very intimate with her: But have seen her in two or three of my visits. I have always thought her so.—And pray, Harriet, don't you want to know what character my Lord bears?

Harriet. My Lord is nothing to me. I have an-

fwered. I have given my negative.

Miss Gr. The duce you have !—Why, the man has a good 12,000 l. a year.

Harriet. I don't care.

Miss Gr. What a duce ails the girl!

Then humorously telling on her fingers—ORME, one; FENWICK, two; GREVILLE, three; FOWLER, four;—I want another finger; but I'll take in my thumb—SIR HARGRAVE, five—And now (putting the forefinger of one hand on the thumb of the other)

Vol. II.

E LORD

LORD D. fix!—And none of them the man!—De-

pend upon it, girl, pride will have a fall.

What could she mean by that ?- Sir Charles Grandison's Sifters, I hope, will not-But I believe she meant nothing.

Have I pride, Mifs Grandison? coldly and gravely

asked I, as my Cousin observed to me afterwards.

Miss. Gr. Have you pride?—Yes, that you have;

or you have worfe.

What could this mad Lady mean by this?—And what could I mean? For I had tears in my eyes. I

was very low-spirited at that moment.

Lary L. Well, but Miss Byron, shall we be impertinent, if we flay to fee the Lady ?- I have a great value for her. She has been an admirable executrix and truffee for her Son; and was as good a Wife. I was just going; but, as she goes out of town tomorrow, will flay to pay my compliments to her. We can withdraw till you have had your talk.

Miss Gr. Does she come to persuade you, Harriet,

to retract your refusal?

Harriet. I know not her business. I wrote my mind to my Aunt Selby. But I believe my Aunt could not have written, and the Counters received what she wrote, by this time. But do not go: We

can have no private talk.

Miss Gr. Well, but now I will tell you, without punishing your curiofity further, what Lord D's character is. He is as fober a man as most of the young nobility. His fortune is great. In fense he neither abounds, nor is wanting; and that class of men, take my word for it, are the best qualified of all others to make good hufbands to women of fuperior talents. They know just enough to induce them to admire in her, what they have not in themselves. If a woman has prudence enough to give confequence to fuch a one before folks, and will behave as if

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she thought him her superior in understanding, she will be able to make her own will a law to him; by the way of I will, Shall I?—Or, If you please, my dear, I will do—what I think sit. But a fool and a wit are the extreme points, and equally unmanageable. And now tell me, Harriet, what can be your motive for resusing such a man as this?

Harriet. I wish, my dear, you would not talk to me of these men. I am sick of them all—Sir Har-

grave has cured me-

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Miss Gr. You fib, my dear—But did you ever see Lord D.?

Harriet. No, indeed!

Miss Gr. "No, indeed!"—Why then you are a simpleton, child. What, refuse a man, an Earl too! in the bloom of his years, 12,000 good pounds a year! yet never have seen him—Your motives, child! Your motives!—I wish you are not already—There she stopt.

Harriet. And I wish, Miss Grandison, with all my heart, if that would tame you, that you were in love

over head and ears, and could not help it!

Miss Gr. And wish you me that for spite, or to please me?—I am in love, my dear; and nothing keeps me in countenance, but having company among the grave ones. Dearly do I love to find girls out. Why, I found out Lady L. before the would own a tittle of the matter. So prim!-" And how can you " think fo, Charlotte? Who, I, in love! No indeed! "No man has a place in my heart!"—Then I was refolved to have her fecret out. I began with my roundabouts, and my suppose's-A leer-as thus-[I was both vexed and pleated with her archness] And then a suppose-Then came a blush-" Why, Charlotte, I cannot but fay, that if I were obliged to have " the one man or the other—" Then came a figh, endeavoured in hafte to be returned to the heart whence it came; and when it could not find its way £ 2 back,

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back, to be cut into three-halves, as the Irishman faid; that is, into two half-sighs, and a hem; and a "Get you gone, for an impertinent."—As much as to fay, "You have it!"—And when I found I had, and she owned it; why then I put my mad head to her grave one; and we had but one heart betwixt us.

Lady L. (laughing)—Out of breath, Charlotte, I

hope.

Miss Gr. Not yet—How often have I kept watch and ward for her! Sometimes have I lent her my dreffing-room for their love-meetings: Yet, for the world, she would not marry without her papa's confent: No, but like the rest of us, she would suffer her affections to be engaged, without letting him know a syllable of the matter.—Very true, Lady L. what signifies looking serious?

Lady L. Strange creature!

Miss Gr. Once or twice did I change dresses with her. In short, I was a perfect Abigail to her in the affair: And, let me tell you, two Sisters, agreed to manage a love-affair, have advantages over even a Lady and her woman.

Lady L. Mad creature!

Miss Gr. All this I did for her without fee or reward; only from the dear delight of promoting the good work, and upon the Christian principle of Do as you would be done by.—Is not all this true, Lady L.? Deny it if you can.

Lady L. And have you done, Charlotte? Ah! my dear Miss Byron, you'll never do any-thing with this girl, except you hear all she has to say. And if you have a secret, 'tis better to let her know it at first. Charlotte is a generous girl, after all; but sometimes,

as now, a very impertinent one-

What could these Ladies mean by this, I wonder? If they suspect me to love Somebody, surely this is not the way, that two such Ladies, in generosity, should take; when they think I have no engagement; and

know

know that the doubt must lie on their brother's side, whom, with all their roundabouts, as they call them, they cannot fathom.

I would give any thing, methinks, to know if Sir

Charles was ever in love.

Just then a rapping at the door made us suppose it was the Counters. It was. After compliments to Mrs. Reeves and me, she embraced Lady L. very affectionately, and Miss Grandison kindly; asking the first after Lord L.'s health, and the other after her Brother: He is the man of all men, Miss Grandison, said she, that I want to see. We shall be in town soon, for a month or two; and then you must make me known to one, whom every-body calls the best of men: As here, said she, coming up again to me, I have longed to be acquainted with one of the best of women.

Lady L. Miss Byron is, indeed, an excellent young woman. We do ourselves the honour of calling her

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Lady D. What an encouragement is that to be good? Even in this age, bad as it is, true merit will never want admirers. And let me fay, that where beauty and goodness meet, as here, they adorn each other.

Agreeable Lady D.! thought I: My heart will not fuggest a thought in favour of your Son; but I shall easily be in love with you. The heart hardly deserves praise, my Lucy, that is not fond of it from the worthy.

Her Ladyship took Lady L. aside; and said something to her. Lady L. answered with a No, as I suppose: To which Lady D. replied, I am glad of that; adding, I am not assaid of saying any-thing to a per-

fon of Lady L.'s known prudence.

Ah! my Lucy! She asked Lady L. I dare say, whether the acknowleged sisterhood extended to the Brother, as a Brother, or as—something else—And,

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by her chearful and condescending court to me afterwards, and to Mrs. Reeves, was satisfied by Lady L.'s answer, I make no doubt, that there is room for Lord D.'s address, for any-thing on Sir Charles's part.

I will not be mean, Lucy! Greatly as I admire Somebody, these excellent Sisters shall not find me en-

tangled in an hopeless passion.

Her Ladyship took my hand, and led me to the window. I was brought to town, said she, on an extraordinary occasion, two days ago; and must set out on my return in the morning. I thought I would not miss the opportunity of paying my compliments to a young Lady, of whom I had heard every-body speak with great commendation. I make no doubt but your good Aunt Selby has—There she stopt.

My Aunt has fent me up two of your Ladyship's

Letters, and copies of her answers.

I am pleased with your frankness, my dear. It was that part of your character that engaged me. Young women, in these cases, are generally either so affected, so starched (as if they thought there were something shameful in a treaty of this kind) or they are so aukward, that I have not patience with them. You have all the modesty—Indeed, my dear, your goodness of heart shines out in every seature of your face.

Your Ladyship does me high honour.

I am pleased even with that acknowlegement. The discretion of a person is often most seen in minutenesses. Another would have made disqualifying speeches—But compliments made to the heart by one who is not accustomed to flatter; such compliments, I mean, as it would be culpable for a person not to be able to verify; should not be disclaimed. To say truth, my dear, I did not intend to mention one word of the matter to you, on this first visit. I only wanted to see you, and to converse with you a little, that I might make report accordingly to my Son; who, however, knows not that I should pay my compliments

pliments to you: But the moment I faw you, your afpect confirmed all that I had heard faid in your favour; and feeing you also so much carefled by two Ladies of characters so established; and no less pleased with what I observed of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves [You are a family of good people]; I was resolved to be as frank as you are, and as your Aunt Selby has been—She is a good woman—

Indeed, madam, she is-

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Accordingly, I have fingled you out, in the face of every-body present-You will have the discretion to caution them on this fubject, till you have feen my Son (I am fure there can be no doubt on his fide) and till you know whether you shall approve of our propofals, or not: And, without hefitation, I befpeak your good opinion of me till then. I am fure, my dear, we shall be very happy in each other. If you and my Lord are happy, you and I must be so-But, when the knot is tied, I will be only your vifiter, and that at your own invitation. I am thought to be a managing woman: Managing women are not generally the best to live with. You, I understand, are an excellent oeconomist [A glorious character in this age for a young woman!—Perfons of the highest quality ought not to think themselves above it]. One person's methods may differ from another's; yet both may be equally good, and reach the fame end. My Son has found the benefit of my oeconomy: Nevertheless, his wife shall not have cause to think, that, where she means well, I will prefer my methods to hers. If ever I give advice, it shall be only when you ask it: And then, if you do not take it, I will not be angry; but allow, that, having weighed the matter well, you prefer your own judgment, on the best convictions. People who are to act for themselves, should be always left to judge for themselves; because they only are anfwerable for their own actions. You blush, my dear! E 4 I hope,

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I hope I don't oppress you. I would not oppress a

modesty so happily blended with frankness.

I was affected with her goodness. What an amiable frankness! O that all husbands mothers were like your Ladyship! faid I—What numbers of happy daughters-in-law would there then be, that now are not so!

Charming creature! faid fhe. Proceed. I am

glad I don't oppress you with my prate.

Oppress me, madam!—You delight me! Talk of a bad world!—I ought, I am sure, to think it a good one!—In every matronly Lady I have met with a Mother: In many young Ladies, as those before us, Sitters: In their Brother, a Protestor: If your Ladyship has not heard on what occasion, I shall be ready to acquaint you with it.

Sweet child! Charming frankness! I have feen, I have heard, enough of you for my present purpose—We will return to company—Such company as I find you in, is not to be had at all times. I will restore

you to them.

But, madam, declining her leading hand-

But what, my dear!

Have you not, madam?—But your Ladyship could not have received any Letter from my Aunt Selby—I wrote—

I have not, my dear. I could not, as you fay. But I shall find a Letter from her, perhaps, on my return. You approve, I hope, of the proposal, if you shall have no objection to my Son?

My Aunt, madam, will let you know-

I will not have it otherwise than I wish it to be—Remember that I value you for the frankness you are praised for—A little semale trisling to my Son, if you will, in order to be assured of his value for you (and men love not all halcyon courtships) but none to me, my love. I'll assist you, and keep your counsel, in the first case, if it be necessary. He shall love you above

# Let. 5. Sir Charles Grandison.

above all the women on earth, and convince you that he does, or he shall not call you his—But no female trifling to his Mother, child! We women should al-

ways understand one another.

Because I would not be thought to be an insincere creature, a trifler, I think I ought to mention to your Ladyship, that it would be a great a very great part of my happiness, to be deemed worthy of your friendship—without—

Without what?-You do well perhaps to blush!

Without what?

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Without the relation—if you pleafe.

I was confounded with her goodness, Lucy. Here, my dear, is another superior character—I fansy her

maiden-name was Grandison.

But I don't please. So no more of this. Let us join company. And, taking my hand with the goodness of a real Mother; yet her brow a little overclouded; she made apologies to them for taking me aside; and said, she could trust to their prudence, she was sure, as they must needs guess at her view; and therefore she offered not to put a limit to their conjectures; since denial or evasion would but, in this case, as it generally did, defeat its own end, and strengthen what it aimed to weaken.

Is there no obtaining such a Mother, thought I, without marrying Lord D?—And should I resuse to see him, if an interview is desired, especially when Lady L. has seemed to encourge the Countess to think, that Somebody has no thoughts—Indeed I don't desire that that Somebody should—If—I don't know what I was going to add to that if: But pray tell my Grandmamma, that I hope her Harriet will never give her cause to lament her being entangled in a hopeless

passion. No, indeed!

But, my Lucy, one filly question to you, who have been a little entangled, and more happily disentangled: I catch myself of late in saying him and be, and

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writing to you Somebody, and fuch-like words, instead of faying and writing boldly, as I used to do, Sir Charles, and Sir Charles Grandison; which would found more respectfully, and yet am sure I want not respect. What is the meaning of this?—Is it a fign -Ah! my Lucy! you faid you would keep a sharp look-out; and did I not fay I would upon myfelf? Surely I faid truth: Surely you will think fo, when you fee fuch little filly things as thefe do not escape me. But when you think me too trifling, my dear, don't expose me. Don't read it out in the venerable That to fome may appear very weak and filly, which by others will be thought excufable, because natural. It would be wrong (as I yet never did it) to write feparately to you. And what have I in my heart, were it to be laid open to all the world, that I should be—afraid—I was going to write, that I should be assumed of? But I think I am a little ashamed, at times, for all that—Ah, Lucy! don't add, "And fo I ought."

Lady D. repeated her defire of being acquainted with Sir Charles. She has no daughter: So it was purely for the fake of his great character. She heard, the faid, that he was the politest of Brothers. That was always a good sign with her. He gives you, Miss Grandison, I am told, a great deal of his com-

pany.

Miss Grandison said, that their Brother, she believed, was one of the busiest men in the kingdom, who was not engaged in public assairs; and yet the most of a samily-man. I endeavour, said she, to make home delightful to him. I never break in upon him when he is in his study, without leave: Indeed I seldom ask it; for when he is inclined to give me his company, he sends his compliments to me, and requests, as a savour from me, what I am always ready to consider as one done to me. And I see he loves me: He is not uneasy in my company: He comes

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for half an hour, and frays an hour—But don't fet me into talking of him; for my heart always dilates, when I enter into the agreeable subject, and I know not where to stop.

Lady L. Charlotte is a happy girl.

Miss Gr. And Lady L. is a happy woman; for he loves her as well as he loves me. Indeed he is so good as to say (but I know it is to keep us from pulling caps) that he knows not which he loves best: We have different qualities, he says; and he admires in each what the other has not.

Lady D. But what are his employments? What

can he be fo much bufied in?

Miss Gr. A continual round of good offices. He has a Ward. She has a large fortune. The attention he pays to her affairs takes up a good deal of his time. He is his own steward; and then he has a variety of other engagements, of which we ask him not one word; yet long to know something about them.— But this we are sure of, that, if he thinks any-thing will give us pleasure, we shall hear of it: If the contrary, he is as secret as the night.

Will nobody fay one bad or one indifferent thing of this man, Lucy! There is no bearing these things! O my dear, what a Nobody is your poor Harriet?

Lady D. He is one of the handsomest men in Eng-

land, they tell me.

Miss Gr. Sisters are not judges. They may be partial. His benignity of heart makes his face shine. Had I a Lover but half as handsome as I think my Brother, I should make no objection to him on the account of person.

Lady L. But he is the genteelest of men! - What

think you, Sifter Harriet?

Harriet. " Sifters are not judges. They may be

" partial."

What meant Lady L. to apply to me? But I had been fome time filent. She could not mean any-thing:

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And

And both Siffers complimented me on recognizing the relation.

Lady D. asked me how long I should stay in town?

I faid, I believed not long. I had leave for three months. Those would be soon elapsed; and as my friends were so good as to be pleased with my company, I should rather choose to walk within than step out of my limits.

The Countess, with a nod of approbation, said, With good young people it will be always so: And this is more praise-worthy in Miss Byron, as she may

do what she pleases.

Then, taking me a little aside—I hope, my dear, you meant nothing contrary to my wishes, when you referred, in so doubtful a manner, to what you had written to your Aunt. You don't answer me! This is a call upon your frankness. Women, when anything is depending, on which they have set their hearts, are impatient—Don't you know that?—They love not suspense.

It is painful to me, madam, to decline a proposal that would give me a relation to so excellent a Lady—

But-

But what, my dear?—Let not maidenly affectation step in with its cold water. You are above it. Woman to Woman, Daughter to Mother—You are above it.

Then, turning to the Ladies, and to my Coufins—You don't know, any of you (We are by ourselves) that Miss Byron's heart is engaged? Miss Grandifon, let me apply to you: Maiden Ladies open their hearts to one another. Know you whether Miss Byron has yet seen the man to whom she wishes to give her hand? Her Aunt Selby writes to me, that she has not.

Miss Gr. We young women, madam, often know least of our own hearts. We are almost as unwilling

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to all to find out ourselves in certain cases, as to be found out by others. Speak, Sister Harriet: Answer for

vourself.

[Was not this grievous, Lucy? And yet what ailed me, that I could not speak without hesitation! But this Lady's condescending goodness—Yet this wicked Sir Hargrave! His attempt, his cruel treatment of me, has made me quite another creature than I was.]

My Aunt Selby, madam, wrote the truth. To fay I wish not to marry for some time to come, may found like an affectation, because I have ever honoured the state—But something has happened that has put me out of conceit with myself, and with men too.

Lady D. With all men, child?—I will allow for a great many things in a weak mind, that I will not in yours. I have had a hint or two about an infult, or I know not what, from Sir Hargrave Pollexfen, fince I came to town; for I have asked after you, my dear: But what is that but a confirmation of your merits? What a disagreeable woman must she be,

whom but one man in the world could like?

But excuse me, Miss Byron, I have said abundance of impertinent things: I have gone further on this first visit than I intended. You must thank for this that ingenuous and open countenance, which confirms, at first sight, the character I had heard given by every-body who spoke of you. I shall see, perhaps, what your Aunt Selby, to whom you refer, writes, when I get down. I shall soon be in town, as I said, for the rest of the winter; and then I will make myself mistress of your whole history from these Ladies, and from yourself: And there shall end all my enquiries, and, I hope, all my solicitudes, on an article that is next my heart.—Mean time, adieu, my dear—Adieu.

She then, courtefying to all round, gave her hand to Mr. Reeves, who led her to her chair; leaving us

all full of her praises.

Miss Gr. (looking archly) I say nothing as to her particular

particular errand, because I would not be too curious; and because you ask me no questions, Harriet.

Lady L. This must do, Miss Byron: Who would

not wish for such a Mother?

Harriet. Is the Mother to be the principal induce-

ment in fuch an article as this?

Miss Gr. Why, my dear, do you pretend, in such an age of petits-maitres, to live single, till you meet with a man who deserves you?—But, Harriet, you must voluntarily open your heart to me. I have a good deal of curiosity; and, whenever you are disposed to gratify it, will not withdraw my attention.

Harriet. I will read to you this moment, if you please, Ladies, as to my Sisters, what Lady D. wrote to my Aunt Selby; and what my Aunt answered on

the occasion.

Miss Gr. That's my best Harriet! I love to hear

how and every-thing about these fort of matters.

Lady L. These girls, Mrs. Reeves, delight in lovesubjects: There is a kind of enthusiasm in these mat-

ters that runs away with them.

Miss Gr. Say you so, Lady L? And pray had you ever any of this enthusiasm? And if you had, did matrimony cure you of it?—See, Harriet! My Sister has not been married many months; yet how quietly she now talks of the enthusiasm of love to us maidens!—Ah! my dear Lady L! women, I see, have their free-masonry, as well as men! Don't you think so, Mrs. Reeves? A poor secret, after all, I believe, on both sides, whispered the lively Lady; but loud enough for every-one to hear what she faid.

Lady L. called her a mad girl. But let us be favoured, faid fhe to me, with your communications.

I pulled out the Letters. I read the two first paragraphs in my Aunt's Letter to me, entire; for they propose the matter, and nothing else.

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What follows, faid I, is full of love and care, and fo forth: But here is one paragraph more I can read to you.

Miss Gr. As much reserve as you please, Sister

Harriet. I am learning how to deal with you.

Lady L. Why that, Charlotte? No fear that you will tell us more than you have a mind we should know. Regard not, therefore, this threatening, Miss Byron.

Harriet. To own the truth, I cannot read everything my Aunt writes: But the Countess of D's proposal, and what relates to that, I will read, if you

please.

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Miss Gr. What you will—Read what you will. I find we are not at present so well acquainted, as we shall be hereafter.

What could Miss Grandison mean by that?

I read the last paragraph but one, in which my Aunt proposes my coming down; and that I will either encourage the Countess's proposal, or accept of Mr. Orme; ending with the earnest desire of my friends to have me married.

I then gave into Miss Grandison's hands the Count-

ess's first Letter; and she read it out.

She gave it me back, and thanked me. Were all women, faid she, capable of acting thus frankly, the Sex would leave affectation to the men-monkeys. Remember, Harriet, that your openness of heart is one of the graces for which I principally admire you.

Lady L. O the rogue! Take care of her, Miss Byron! She tells you this, to get out of you all your

fecrets.

Miss Grandison may easily obtain her end, madam. She need only tell me, what she best likes I should be;

and I must try to be that.

Miss Gr. Good girl! And take this along with you; that when you convince me, that you will not bide, I will convince you, that I will not feek. But what is next?

I then

I then gave into her hand the copy of my Aunt Selby's answer.

Miss Gr. May I read it all?

Harriet. If you please: The fondness of my Aunt, and the partiality of—

Miss Gr. Away! away, Harriet! - No affecta-

tion, child!

She read it out. Both Sifters praised the heart of the dear and thrice-indulgent writer! and called her their Aunt Selby.

I then gave Miss Grandison the Countess's second Letter. They were no less pleased with that than with

the first.

Miss Gr. But now your opinion of the proposal, child? Will you trust us with that? Have you a copy

of what you wrote?

Harriet. I kept a copy only of what immediately respected the proposal; and that, because it was possible I might want to have recourse to it, as my Aunt might, or might not, write farther about it.

I took it out of my pocket-book, and gave it to

her to read.

Thank you, child, faid fhe: I should have no cu-

riofity, if I did not love you.

She read it out: It was the paragraph that begins with "You will, upon the strength of what I have "faid," &c.—ending with "Such is my meaning."—Luckily, I had not transcribed the concluding sentence of that paragraph; having been ashamed of the odd words, Hope of your hope.

Lady L. But why should that be your meaning, my

dear?

Harriet. I added, I remember, that I was pained by the teazings of these men, one after another; that I never took delight in the airy adulation; and was now the more pained, because of the vile attempt of Sir Hargrave, which had given me a surfeit of the Sex.

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Miss Gr. A temporary surfeit! It is over, I hope, by this time. But, my dear—And yet as I owe to your generosity the communication, I would not take occasion from it to teaze you—

Harriet. Miss Grandison will oblige me, say what

the pleases.

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Miss Gr. As you intend to marry—As your friends are very defirous that you should-As Lady D. is an excellent woman—As her Son is, as men go, a tolerable man-As he is a Peer of the realm; which is fomething in the scale, tho' it is not of weight, singly confidered—As his effate is very confiderable—As you may have your own terms— As you like not any one of your numerous admirers:—All these As's considered, why, why, in the name of goodness, should you give fo flat a denial? Yet have not feen the gentleman, and therefore can have no diflikes either to his fense or person? I wish, my dear, you would give fuch a reason for your denial, a denial so strongly exprefled, as one would imagine fuch a woman as the Countess of D. would be satisfied with, from such a one as Miss Byron.

Lady L. Perhaps, now that Miss Byron has seen

what a Lady the Counters of D. is-

Miss Gr. And now that she has overcome the temporary surfeit—

Lady L. She will change her mind.

[Are you not, my dear Aunt Selby, are you not, my Lucy, distressed for me at this place? I was at the time greatly so for myself.]

Harriet. My mind has been disturbed by Sir Hargrave's violence; and by apprehensions of fatal mischiefs that might too probably have followed the generous protection given me: Wonder not, therefore, Ladies, if I am unable, on a sudden, to give such reasons for having resulted to listen to Lady D's proposal, as you require; although, at the same time, I find

I find not in my heart the least inclination to en-

courage it.

Miss Gr. You have had your difficulties of late, my Harriet, to contend with: And those you must look upon as a tax to be paid by a merit so conspicuous. Even in this slighter case, as you love to oblige, I can pity you for the situation you are likely to be in, betwixt the refused Son and the deserving Mother. But when you consider, that the plagues of the discreet proceed from other people, those of the indiscreet from themselves, you will sit down with a just compliment to yourself, and be content. You see I can be grave now-and-then, child.

Harriet. May I deserve to be called prudent and discreet! On that condition, I am willing to incur the

penalty.

Lady L. Come, come; that is out of the question, my dear: So you are contented of course, or in the way to be so.

The Ladies took their leave, and seemed pleased

with their vifit.

It is now, my dear friends, fome-how or other, become necessary, I think, to let you minutely into my fituation, that you may advise, caution, instruct me—For, I protest, I am in a fort of wilderness.—Pray, my Lucy, tell me—But it cannot be from Love: So I don't care—Yet to lie under such a weight of obligation; and to find myself so much surpassed by these Ladies—Yet it is not from Envy, surely: That is a very bad passion. I hope my bosom has not a place in it for such a mean self-tormentor. Can it be from Pride? Pride is a vice that always produces mortisication: And proud you all made me of your favour—Yet I thought it was grateful to be proud of it.

[I wish I were with you, Lucy. I should ask you abundance of questions; and repose my anxious heart on your faithful bosom; and, at the same time, from

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your answers, arm it against too great a sensibility, before it is too late.

But, pray, don't I remember, that you faid, you found fighing a relief to you, on a certain occasion?-I am ferious, my dear. That there was a fort of youknow-not-what of pleasure in fighing? Yet that it was involuntary? - Did you not fay, that you were ready to quarrel with yourfelf, you knew not why? - And, pray, had you not a fretting, gnawing pain in your stomach, that made you I can't tell how to describe it; yet were humble, meek, as if looking out for pity from every-body, and ready to pity every-body?— Were you not attentive to stories of people, young women especially, labouring under doubts and difficulties ?— Was not your humanity raifed? your felfconsequence lowered? But did you not think suspense the greatest of all torments ?- I think, my dear, you lived without eating or drinking; yet looked not pining, but fresh. Your rest I remember it was broken. In your fleep you feemed to be diffurbed. You were continually rolling down mountains, or tumbling from precipices—or were borne down by tempests, carried away with sudden inundations; or finking in deep waters; or flying from fires, thieves,

How apt are we to recollect, or to try to recollect, when we are apprehensive that a case may possibly be our own, all those circumstances, of which, while another's (however dear that other might be to us) we had not any clear or adequate ideas!— But I know, that such of these as I recollect not from you, must be owing to the danger, to the terror, I was in from the violence of Sir Hargrave Pollexsen. Often and often do I dream over again what I suffered from him. I am now imploring mercy from him; and meet with nothing but upbraidings and menaces. He is now stopping my mouth with his handkerchief: His horrible clergyman, if a clergyman he was, is read-

ing

ing the Service quite through: And I am contending against the legality of the afferted marriage. At other times, I have escaped; and he is pursuing me: He gains upon my slying seet; and I wake myself with endeavouring in vain to cry out for help.

But when fancy is more propitious to me, then comes my rescuer, my deliverer: And he is sometimes a mighty Prince (dreams then make me a perfect romancer) and I am a damsel in distress. The milk-white palfrey once came in. All the Marvelous takes place; and lions and tygers are slain, and armies

routed, by the puissance of his fingle arm.

Now, do not these reveries convince you, that I owe all my uneasiness to what I suffered from Sir Hargrave's barbarity? I think I must take my Aunt's advice; leave London; and then I shall better find out, whether, as all my friends suspect, and as, to be ingenuous, I myself now begin sometimes to sear, a passion stronger than gratitude has not taken hold of my heart. Of this I am sure; My reasoning faculties are weakened. Miss Grandison says, that, in my illness at Colnebrook, I was delirious; and that the doctor they called in was assaid of my head: And should I suffer myself to be entangled in a hopeless passion, there will want no surther proof, that my reason has suffered.

Adieu, my Lucy! What a Letter have I written! The conclusion of it, I doubt, will of itself, be a sufficient evidence of the weakness I have mentioned,

both of head and heart, of

Your HARRIET.

On perusal of the latter part of this Letter [which I have inclosed in hooks] if you can avoid it, Lucy, read it not before my Uncle.

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#### LETTER VI.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss LUCY SELBY.

Sat. March 4.

THIS morning Sir Hargrave Pollexfen made Mr. Reeves a vifit. He faid it was to him; but I was unluckily below; and forced to hear all he had to fay, or to appear unpolite.

He proposed visiting my Grandmamma and Aunt Selby, in order to implore their forgiveness. But Mr.

Reeves diverted him from thinking of that.

He had not fought me, he faid, at Lady Betty Williams's, but from his defire (on the character he had heard of me) to pay his addresses to me, in preference to every other woman. He had laid out for feveral opportunities to get into my company, before he heard I was to dine there. Particularly, he once had refolved to pay a vifit in form to my Uncle Selby, in Northamptonshire, and had got all his equipage in readiness to set out; but heard that I was come to town with Mr. and Mrs. Reeves. He actually then fet out, he faid, for Peterborough, with intent to propose the affair to my Godfather Deane: But found that he was gone to Cambridge: And then, being refolved to try his fate with me, he came to town; and hardly queflioned fucceeding, when he understood that my friends left me to my own choice; and knowing that he could offer fuch propofals, as none of the Gentlemen who had made pretentions to me, were able to make. His intentions therefore were not fudden, and fuch as arofe upon what he faw of me at Lady Betty Williams's; tho' the part I supported in the conversation there, preupitated his declaration.

He was very unhappy, he faid, to have so mortally disobliged me; and repeated all his former pleas; his Love

Love [Rough Love, I am fure] compassion, sufferings, and I cannot tell what; infissing, that he had forgiven

much greater injuries, as was but too apparent.

I told him, that I had fuffered more than he could

have done, the his hurt was more visible than mine:
That nevertheless I forgave him; as no bad consequences had followed between him and my protector—[Protector! muttered he]—But that he knew my mind, before he made that barbarous attempt: And I befought him never more to think of me; and he must excuse me to say, that this must be the very last time I ever would see him.

A great deal was faid on both fides; my Coufins remaining attentively filent all the time: And at last he insisted, that I would declare, that I never would be the wife either of Mr. Greville or Mr. Fenwick: Assuring me, that the rash step he had taken to make me his, was owing principally to his apprehension, that Mr. Greville was more likely to succeed with me than any other man.

I owed him, I told him, no fuch declaration. But Mr. Reeves, to get rid of his importunity, gave it as his opinion, that there was no ground for his apprehensions that I would give my hand to either; and I

did not contradict him.

Mr. Bagenhall and Mr. Jordan, before I could get away from this importunate man, came to enquire for him. He then owned, that they came in hope of feeing me; and befought me to favour him and them for one quarter of an hour only.

I was refolved to withdraw: But, at Sir Hargrave's command, as impertinently given as officioully obeyed, Mr. Reeves's fervant led them (his Master indeed not contradicting) into the parlour

where we were.

The two strangers behaved with great respect. Never did men run praises higher, than both these gentlemen gave to Sir Charles Grandison. And indeed hear it is to he perfeif he owe,

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mortifi to take looking all the been co deed the subject made me easier in their company than I should otherwise have been.

It is not possible, I believe, for the vainest mind to hear itself profusely praised, without some pain: But it is surely one of the sweetest pleasures in the world, to hear a whole company join in applauding the absent person who stands high in our opinion; and especially if he be one to whose unexceptionable goodness we

owe, and are not ashamed to own, obligation.

What further pleafed me, was to hear Mr. Bagen-hall declare, which he did in a very ferious manner, that Sir Charles Grandison's great behaviour, as he justly called it, had made such impressions not only upon him, but upon Mr. Merceda, that they were both determined to turn over a new leaf, was his phrase; and to live very different lives from what they had lived; tho' they were far, they blessed God, from being before the worst of men.

These gentlemen, with Mr. Merceda and Sir Hargrave, are to dine with Sir Charles to-day. They both mentioned it with great pleasure: But Sir Hargrave did not seem so well pleased, and doubted of his being able to persuade himself to go. The invitation was given at Mr. Jordan's motion, who took hold of a slight invitation of Sir Charles's; Mr. Jordan declaring, that he was resolved not to let slip any opportunity of improving an acquaintance with so extraordinary a man.

Sir Hargrave talked of foon leaving the town, and retiring to one of his country-feats; or of going abroad, for a year or two, if he must have no hopes—

Hopes! a wretch!-

Yet he shewed so much dejection, and is so really mortified with the damage done to a face that he used to take pleasure to see resected in the glass (never once looking into either of those in the parlour he was in, all the time he staid) that I could once or twice have been concerned for him: But when I seriously reslect,

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I do not know whether his mortification is not the happiest thing that could have befallen him. It wants only to be attended with patience.—He is not now an ugly man in his person. His estate will always give him consequence. He will now think the better of others; and the worse of himself: He may, much worse; and not want as much vanity as comes to his share.

But fay you, my uncle (as I fanfy you do) that I also may spare some of my vanity, and not be the worse girl?—Ah! no! I am now very sensible of my own defects. I am poor, low, filly, weak-Was I ever infolent? Was I ever faucy? Was I ever -O my Uncle, hide my faults. I am mortified. Let me not reproach myfelf with having deferved mortification. If I did, I knew it not. I intended not to be faucy, vain, infolent—And if I was fo, lay it to a flow of health, and good spirits; to time of life; young, gay, and priding myself in every one's love; yet most in the love, in the fond indulgence, of all you my good friends: And then you will have fome of my faults to lay at your own doors; nor will you, even you, my uncle, be clear of reproach, because your correction was always mingled with fo much praise, that I thought you were but at play with your Niece, and that you levelled your blame more at the Sex than at your Harriet.

## ××

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Miss Byron, said she. Shall I be welcome? But don't answer me. I know I shall.

Mrs. Reeves entred; and acknowleged the favour.

Sir Hargrave Pollexfen, and some of his brethren, are to dine with my Brother, faid my Lady; and I, not being obliged to do the honours of the table, with my Lord's confent, made my escape. I cannot endure the wretch who could make fuch a vile attempt upon you, and who might have murdered my Brother.-Come, will you let me fee what you are writeing? You can forgive Charlotte's freedom: Will you excuse her Sister's?

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I told her my subject, and read to her such as I thought I could read. She raved at Sir Hargrave: Wondered he had the confidence to approach me, especially with hope. She praised me: Yet faid to my Cousin Reeves, that he ought to have been denied the house; and the rather, as I was myself very unwilling to fee him.

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My Lord L. having broke from the company at Sir Charles's, did us the honour to drink tea with us. Every-thing, he faid, passed very agreeably among the gentlemen he had left; and it was his opinion, that his Brother's noble behaviour, and the conversation that passed at table, and in which he left him and them engaged, would make more than one convert

among them.

He told Lady L. that Sir Charles was to fet out on Monday for Canterbury [For Canterbury, Lucy!]; and that he should take it for a favour, if she would give him her company for a few days to Colnebrook. Their new house, he said, would be ready to receive them in a week's time: It wanted nothing but a thorough airing. And if, said he, you could prevail upon Miss Grandison to be with us till her Brother returns, and both Sisters could induce Miss Byron to make a fourth, we shall be the happiest party in the world; and perhaps may get Sir Charles among us, on his return, for a day or two. I bowed.

I must tell you, my Lord, that Charlotte and I thought to offer our attendance on Miss Byron to some of the public entertainments: But your Lordship's pleasure shall determine me; and if we could be so happy as to have Miss Byron for our guest, I am sure of my Sister; and it would be my preferable wish. Mr. Reeves, Mrs. Reeves, will you spare Miss Byron

to me?

I looked, as if for their leave. They gave a fmiling affent.

My Lord and Lady both expressed themselves over-

joyed.

This Canterbury ran in my head. It was brought in naturally enough; and Mr. Reeves wondered, that Sir Charles kept fecret the motive of his journeying thither backward and forward. The godlike man, faid Mr. Reeves, in the words of a great poet, has nothing to conceal. For my part, replied my Lord, I conclude

clude the motive is rather a painful than a pleasurable one. Charlotte accuses her Brother of reserves. I never found him reserved: But he loves to play with her curiosity, and amuse her: For she is very curious, yet has her secret.—Has she not, Lady L.?

Indeed she has, replied my Lady—Perhaps you, my dear, will be entrusted with it, when you are at Colne

brook together.

Pray, madam, faid I to Lady L. may I ask?—Does Sir Charles give Lord G. his interest in his addresses to Miss Grandson?

Lady L. My Brother wishes Charlotte married. He is a great friend to the married state; especially with regard to our Sex.

Mr. Reeves could not miss this opportunity. It is a wonder, said he, that Sir Charles himself does not

think of marriage?

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onlude Lady L. That is a string that we but just touch fometimes, and away. There is a Lady—

There she stopt. Had she looked with earnestness

at me, I had been undone, I believe.

Let me ask you, Lucy: You have passed the fiery ordeal—Did you ever find in yourself a kind of impatience, next to petulance; and in your heart (only for fear of exposing yourself) that you were ready to quarrel, or to be short, with any-body that came upon you of a sudden; yet have no business of consequence to engage either your singers or your thoughts?—Of late, my dear, I have been very often troubled with this odd sensation. But my whole temper is altering, I believe. I shall grow peevish, perverse, and gloomy, I doubt. O this wicked Sir Hargrave!

Pray, my dear, attend for the future to those indexes or hands; and forbear to read out the passages inclosed by them, if you can—But if you come upon them before you are aware, why then read on—with

all my heart.

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But to return to Lady L's alarming hint—" There is a Lady"-

Mrs. Reeves. That Sir Charles loves, I suppose? Lady L. That loves Sir Charles; and she has—

But for the Lady's fake—Yet, if it be allowable for any woman to be in love with any man, upon an uncertainty of return, it is for one that is in love with my Brother.

And cannot Sir Charles make a return? Harriet.

-Poor Lady!

My Coufin afterwards told me, that my upper-lip then quivered like an afpin-leaf. I did not know that it did. I felt not a trembling at my heart; and when the lip trembles, the heart, I think, should be affected. There used to be a close connexion between mine.

Mr. Reeves. Miss Grandison told me, that, if her Brother married, half a score women would break

their hearts.

Lady L. The words half a score run as glibly off the tongue as half a dozen: But I believe, let the envious, the cenforious, malign our Sex, and charge us with the love of rakes and libertines, as they will, if all men are like my Brother, there would not be a fingle woman, and hardly a bad one, in the kingdom. What fay you, my Lord?

Lord L. My dear life, you know I am all attention, whenever you, or my Sifter Charlotte, make our Brother the subject of your panegyric. If, Miss Byron, you do not choose to hear so much said of this best of men, you will, I doubt, have an ill time of it

in the favour you will do us at Colnebrook.

Harriet. My Lord, I should be very ungrateful, if I did not hear with pleasure every-thing that shall

be faid in praise of Sir Charles Grandison.

Lord L. When I am out of conceit with men, as too often they give me cause to be, I think of my Brother, and forgive them.

I wonder, Lucy, what every-body means by praising

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Sir Charles Grandison so much in my hearing !- Shall I fly from town, to avoid hearing his praises !—Yes, fay you?—But whither? It must not be to Selbyhouse. Well then, I may as well go to Colnebrook. I shall there be informed of the reasons for all those general applauses; for hitherto I know nothing of his history, to what they tell me I am to know.

These general praises carried us away from a subject that I thought we should once have made more of—That one Lady—And I wanted to know, but had no opportunity to inform myfelf, whether that Lady's ralations, or herfelf, live at Canterbury. On Monday, it feems, Sir Charles fets out for that Canterbury!

Our noble guests would not stay supper. They had not been gone two hours before I had an humorous

Letter from Miss Grandison. I inclose it.

Sat. night, 10 o'clock.

LORD and Lady L. rejoice me, by telling me, you will accompany them to Colnebrook on Monday .- That's my good girl !- I will go with them for the fake of your company. Yet I had half-denied them: And why? Because, if you must know-But hush—and catch a mouse—Because, a certain Impertinent proposes a visit there; and I had thoughts to take the opportunity of being alone in town, to rid my hands for ever, if possible, of another filly fellow, of whom, for one month, a great while ago, I thought tolerably.

You and I, Harriet, will open to each other all our There is one chamber that has two beds in it. We will have that. Our dreffing-room shall be common to both. Lady L. is a morning-killer: She always loved her bed: So we shall have charming op-

portunities for tête à tête conversation.

I will drink tea with you to-morrow-No, but I won't: You and your Coufins shall drink tea with us-Do you hear? I won't be denied. And then we'll fettle how it shall be. I'll tell you what, my dear-

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If, on my Brother's return to Canterbury, he comes to us at Colnebrook, we will call him to account for all his referves. Here is this affair of Pollexfen's: How might it have ended! I tremble to think of it—You'll fland by me: Won't you? I cannot make Lord and Lady L. of my party, or I would have rebelled before now—But you and I, my dear, I warrant you—Yet you are fo grave. Were you always fuch a grave, fuch a wife, fuch a very wife girl, Harriet? Was your Grandfather a very fententious man? Was his name Solomon Shirley?

I love wisdom as well as any-body: But wisdom, out of its place, is a prude, my dear. How I ramble!

—You'll come to-morrow—I designed but two lines.

Adieu. Believe me

Ever Yours, C. G.

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I hope, Lucy, I was not wrong in fo readily confenting to go to Colnebrook. My own inclination, indeed, was in my compliance; and I begin to miftrust myself, where-ever that strongly leads. Yet why should I undervalue myself? I know my heart to be good. In that I will not yield to any-body. I have no littleness in my mind: Naturally I have not. Guard me, O my friends! by your prayers, that no littleness, that is not natural to my heart, may depreciate it, and make me unworthy of the love you have ever shewn to

Your HARRIET BYRON.

#### LETTER VII.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss LUCY SELBY.

Sunday, Mar. 5.

MY Cousins will have it, that I am far gone in a certain passion [They speak quite out]; and with a man that has given no encouragement—En ouragement!

ragement! how meanly founds that word! But I hope they are mistaken. I cannot say, but I might prefer, if I were to have my choice—one man to another—But that is a different thing from being run away with by so vehement a folly as they are ready to ascribe to me.

Well, but, under this notion, they are folicitous that I should not neglect any opportunity [What a poor creature do they think me!] of ingratiating myfelf with the Sisters: And therefore I must, by all means, accept of Miss Grandison's invitation to tea.

I infifted, however, that they should accompany me, as they likewise were invited: And they obliged me—I may say themselves too; for they admire the

Brother and Sifters as much as I do.

We found together Lord and Lady L. Miss Grandison, Miss Jervois, Dr. Bartlett, and Mr. Grandison. Sir Charles was in his drawing-room adjoining to the study; a Lady with him, they said. What business had I to wish to know whether it was an elderly or a young Lady? But I must tell you all my sollies. When we alighted, a very genteel chair made way for our coach.

Mr. Grandison made up to me; and, as heretosore, said very filly things, but with an air, as if he were accustomed to say such, and to have them received as galant things, by those to whom he addressed them. How painful is it to a mind not quite at ease, to be obliged to be civil, when the ear is invaded by contemptible speeches, from a man who must think as highly of himself for uttering them, as meanly of the

understanding of the person he is speaking to !

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Miss Grandison saw me a little uneasy, and came up to us. Mr. Grandison, said she, I thought you had known Miss Byron's character by this time. She is something more than a pretty woman. She has a soul, Sir: The man who makes a compliment to her on her beauty, depreciates her understanding.

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She then led me to her feat, and fat down next me. Mr. Grandison was in the midst of a fine speech, and was not well pleafed. He fat down, threw one leg over the knee of the other, hemmed three or four times, took out his fnuff-box, tapped it, let the fnuff drop through his fingers, then broke the lumps, then thut it, and twirled it round with the fore-finger of his right-hand, as he held it between the thumb and fore-finger of the other; and was quite like a fullen boy: Yet, after a while, tried to recover himself, by forcing a laugh at a flight thing or two faid in company, that was not intended to raife one.

I think, my dear, I could have allowed a little more for him, had not his name been Grandison.

We foon adjusted every-thing for the little journey. Mr. Grandison told Miss Grandison, that if she would make him amends for her treatment of him just now, the should put Lord L. upon inviting him. Lord and Lady L. joined to do fo. But Miss Grandison would

not admit of his going; and I was glad of it.

But, not to affront you, Cousin, said she, Miss Byron and I want to have a good deal of particular conversation: So shall not be able to spare you an hour of our company at Colnebrook. But one thing, Sir: My Brother fets out for Canterbury to-morrow: Tell him, that we won't be troubled with your company: Ask him, if he will?

Not in those words neither, Cousin Charlotte: But I will offer my attendance; and if he accepts of it, I shall be half as happy as if I went to Colnebrook;

and only half, bowing to me.

Why, now, you are a good docible kind of man! I want to hear what will be my Brother's answer: For we know not one fyllable, nor can guess at his business at Canterbury.

The tea-equipage being brought in, we heard Sir Charles's voice, complimenting a Lady to her chair; and who pleaded engagement for declining to drink

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tea with his Sifter. And then he entered the parlour to us. He addressed my Cousins, who were next him, with his usual politeness. He then came to me: How does my good Miss Byron? Not discomposed, I hope, by your yesterday's visiters. They are all of them in love with you. But you must have been pained—I was pained for you, when I heard they had vifited you. But extraordinary merit has some forfeitures to pay.

I am fure then, thought I, you must have a great many. Every time I fee him, I think he rifes upon

me in the gracefulness of his behaviour.

I have one agreeable piece of news to tell you, madam. Sir Hargrave will go abroad for a twelvemonth. He fays, he cannot be in the fame kingdom with you, and not fee you. He hopes therefore to lessen the torment, by flying from the temptation. Mr. Bagenhall

and Mr. Merceda will go with him.

Then whispering me, he said, From a hint in the Letter of the penitent Wilson, that Mr. Bagenhall's circumstances are not happy, and that he is too much in the power of Sir Hargrave; I have prevailed on the latter, in confideration of the other's accompanying him abroad, to make him eafy. And, would you believe it? and can you forgive me?—I have brought Sir Hargrave to confent to give Wilson the promised 1001. To induce him to do this, Merceda (influenced by the arguments I urged, founded on the unhappy fellow's confessions in that Letter) offered 50 l. more for his past services to himself: And both, as a proof of the fincerity of their promifed reformation. Wilson shall not have the money, but upon his marrying the girl to whom he is contracted: And on my return from a little excursion I am making to Canterbury, I shall put all in a train. And now, let me ask you, once more, Can you forgive me for rewarding, as you may think it, a base servant?

O Sir! how can I answer you?—You told me at

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Colnebrook, that we were to endeavour to bring good out of the evil from which you had delivered me. This indeed is making your words true in a very extensive fense: To make your enemies your friends; to put wicked men into a way of reformation; and to make it a bad man's interest to be good—Forgive you, Sir!—From what I remember of that poor wretch's Letter, I was obliged to him myself: Tho' vile, he was less vile than he might have been. The young woman behaved with tenderness to me at Paddington: Let me therefore add 50%. The Merceda's 50% as an ear-

nest that I can follow a noble example.

You charm me, madam, faid he. I am not difappointed in my opinion of you—Wilson, if he give hope of real penitence, shall not want the fourth 501.—It would be too good in you, so great a sufferer as you were by his wickedness, to give it: But it will become a man to do it, who has not been injured by him, and who was the occasion of his losing the favour of his employer; and the rather as he was an adviser to his fellow-agents to fly, and not to fire at my servants, who might have suffered from a surdier villain. He has promised repentance and resormation: This small sum will give me a kind of right to enforce the performance.—But no more of this just now.

Miss Jervois just then looking as if she would be glad to speak with her guardian, he arose, and taking her hand, led her to the window. She was in a supplicating attitude, as if asking a favour. He seemed to be all kindness and affection to her.—Happy girl!—Miss Grandison, who had heard enough of what he said of Wilson, to be affected, whispered me, Did I not tell you, Harriet, that my Brother was continually employed in doing good? He has invention, forecast, and contrivance: But you see how those

qualities are all employed.

O Miss Grandison, faid I, I am such a nothing!

—I cannot, as Sir Hargrave fays, bear my own little-nefs.

Be quiet, faid she—You are an exceeding good girl! But you have a monstrous deal of pride. Early I saw that. You are not half so good as the samous Greek, who losing an election for which he stood, to be one of 300 only, thanked the gods, that there were in Athens (I think it was) 300 better men than himself. Will you not have honour enough, if it can be said, that, next to Sir Charles Grandison, you are the best creature in the world?

Sir Charles led his Ward to a feat, and fat down

by us.

Coufin Charlotte, said Mr. Grandison, you remember your treatment of me, for addressing Miss Byron in an open, and I thought, a very polite manner: Pray where's your impartiality? Sir Charles has been shut up in his study with a Lady who would not be seen by any-body else.—But Sir Charles may do anything.

I am afraid it is too late, Coufin, faid Miss Grandison: Else it would be worth your while to try for a

reputation.

Has Charlotte, Mr. Grandison, said Sir Charles, used you ill? Ladies will do as they please with you gallant men. They look upon you as their own; and you wish them to do so. You must bear the inconvenience for the sake of the convenience.

Well, but, Sir Charles, I am refused to be of the Colnebrook party—Absolutely refused. Will you accept of my company? Shall I attend you to Canter-

bury?

Are you in earnest, Cousin Grandison? Will you oblige me with your company?

With all my heart and foul, Sir Charles. With all mine, I accept your kind offer.

This agreeably surprifed his Sisters as well as me: But why then so secret, so reserved, to them?

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Mr. Grandison immediately went out to give or-

ders to his fervant for the journey.

A good-natured man! faid Sir Charles.—Charlotte, you are fometimes too quick upon him—Are you not?

Too quick upon him!—No, no! I have hopes of him; for he can be ashamed: That was not always the case with him. Between your gentleness and my quickness, we shall make something of him in time.

Mr. Grandison immediately returned; and we lost something that Sir Charles was going to reply. But, by some words he dropt, the purport was to blame his Sister for not sparing Mr. Grandison before company.

I imagine, Sir Charles, that if you take Mr. Grandison with you, one may venture to ask a question, Whether you go to any family at Canterbury, that we have heard of?—It is to do good, I am sure.

Your eyes have asked me that question several times, Charlotte. I aim not at making secrets of any-thing I do. I need not on this occasion. Yet you, Charlotte, have your secrets.

He looked grave.

Have I my fecrets, Sir Charles?—Pray what do you mean?

She coloured, and feemed fenfibly touched.

Too much emotion, Charlotte, is a kind of confession. Take care. Then turning it off with a smile—See, Mr. Grandison, I am revenging your cause. Alarming spirits love not to be alarmed.

So, Harriet! (whispering to me) I am silenced. Had I told you all my heart, I should half have suspected you. How he has fluttered me!—Lady L. this is owing to you, whispering her behind my chair.

I know nothing; therefore could tell nothing. Confcience, conscience! Charlotte, re-whispered Lady L.

She fat still, and was filent for a little while; Lord and Lady L. smiling, and sceming to enjoy her agreeable confusion. At last—But, Sir Charles, you always

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had fecrets. You got out of me two or three of mine

without exchange.-You-

Don't be uneasy, my Charlotte. I expected a prompt, not a deliberate reply. My life is a various life. Some things I had better not have known myself. See, Charlotte, if you are serious, you will make me so. I have not any motives of action, I hope, that are either capricious or conceited [Surely, Lucy, he cannot have seen what I wrote to you about his reserves! I thought he looked at me]—Only this one hint, my Sister: Whenever you condescend to consult me, let me have every-thing before me, that shall be necessary to enable me to form a judgment—But why so grave, Charlotte? Impute all I have said, as a revenge of Mr. Grandison's cause, in gratitude for his obliging offer of accompanying me to Canterbury.

Cannot you reward him, Sir Charles, but by punish-

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A good question, Charlotte. But do you take what

I have faid in that light?

I have done for the present, Sir: But I hope, when you return, we shall come to an eclaircissement.

Needs it one? — Will not better and more interesting subjects have taken place by that time? — And he looked at her with an eye of particular meaning.

Now is he beginning to wind about me, whispered she to me, as I told you at Colnebrook. Were he and I alone, he'd have me before I knew where I was. Had he been a wicked man, he would have been a very wicked one.

She was vifibly uneafy; but was afraid to fay any

more on the fubject.

Lady L. whispered—Ah! Charlotte, you are taken in your own toils. You had better let me into your fecret. I would bring you off, if I could.

Be quiet, Lady L.

We then talked of the time in the morning of our fetting out for Colnebrook. I thought I read Miss Emily's

Emily's mind in her eyes—Shall we not have the pleafure of Miss Jervois's company? faid I, to the Sisters.

Emily bowed to me, and fmiled.

The very thing that Miss Jervois was petitioning to me for, said Sir Charles: And I wished, Ladies, to have the motion come from one of you.

Emily shall go with us, I think, said Miss Gran-

dison.

Thank you, madam, faid fhe: I will take care not

to break in upon you impertinently.

What! dost thou too think we have secrets, child? Consent with your usual grace, Charlotte: Are you not too easily affected? Sir Charles spoke this smiling.

Every-thing you fay, Sir Charles, affects me. I ought then to be very careful of what I fay. If I have given my Sifter pain, I beg her to forgive me.

I am afraid to go on, whispered she to me. Were he and I only together, my heart would be in his hand in a moment.

I have only this to observe, Miss Grandison, whispered I— When you are too hard upon me, I know to whom to apply for revenge.

Such another word, Harriet, and I'll blow you up!

What could fine mean by that?—Blow me up! I have locked up my Aunt's last Letters, where so much is said about entangling, and inclination, and so-forth. When any-thing occurs, that we care not to own, I see by Miss Grandison, that it is easy for the slightest hint to alarm us.

But Sir Charles to fay fo feriously as he did, "That his life was a various life; and that he had better not have known some things himself;" affects me not a little. What can a man of his prudence have had to disturb him? But my favourite author says,

Yet, with a figh o'er all mankind, I grant, In this our day of proof, our land of hope, The good man has his clouds that intervene,

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Clouds that obscure his sublunary day;
But never conquer. Ev'n the hest must own,
Patience and resignation are the pillars
Of human peace on earth.—— [Night-thoughts.

But so young a man! so prudent! as I said; and so generally beloved! But that he is so, may be the occasion.—Some Lady, I doubt!—What sad people are we women at this rate! Yet some women may have the worst of it. What are your thoughts on all these appearances, Lucy?

Miss Grandison, as I said, is uneasy. These are the words that disturb her: "Only this one hint, my "Sister: Whenever you condescend to consult me, "let me have every-thing before me, that shall be "necessary to enable me to form a judgment."—And

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But it feems plain from Sir Charles's hint, that he keeps to himself (as Miss Grandison once indeed said in his favour) those intelligences which would disturb her, and his other friends, to know. The secret which he would have made of the wicked challenge; his self-invited breakfasting with Sir Hargrave; are proofs, among others, of this: And if this be his considerate motive, what a forward, what a censorious creature have I been, on so many occasions, to blame him for his reserves, and particularly for his Canterbury excursions! I think I will be cautious for the future, how I take upon me to censure those actions, which in such a man I cannot account for.

Miss Grandison, on her Brother's withdrawing with Dr. Bartlett, said, Well, now that my Cousin Grandison will accompany my Brother to Canterbury, we

shall have that fecret out in course.

Lady L. It feems to be your fault, Charlotte, that we have not had it before.

Miss Gr. Be quiet, Lady L.

Mr. Gr. Perhaps not. You'll find I can keep a fecret, Cousin; especially if I am desired to do so.

Miss Gr. I shall wonder at that.

Mr. Gr. Why fo?

Miss Gr. Shall I give it you in plain English?

Mr. Gr. You don't use to mince it.

Miss Gr. It would be strange, Cousin, if a man should make a secret of an innocent piece of intelligence, who has told stories of himself, and gloried in them, that he ought, if true, to have been hanged for.—You would have it.

Mr. Gr. I knew I must have the plain English, whether I asked for it or not. But give me leave to fay, Cousin Charlotte, that you made not so superior

a figure just now.

Miss Gr. True, Mr. Grandison. There is but one man in the world, of whom I stand in awc.

Mr. Gr. I believe it; and hope you never defign

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to marry, for that reason.

Miss Gr. What a wretch is my Cousin! Must a woman stand in awe of her husband? Whether, Sir, is marriage a state of servitude or of freedom to a woman?

Mr. Gr. Of freedom, as women generally make it—Of fervitude, if they know their duty.—Pardon

me, Ladies.

Miss Gr. Don't pardon him. I suppose, Sir, it is owing to your consciousness, that you have only the will, and not the spirit, to awe a woman of sense, that you are a single man at this day.

Lady L. Pray, my Lord, what have I done, that

you treat me with fo much contempt?

Lord L. Contempt! my best life!—How is that?

Lady L. You feem not to think it worth your while to over-awe me.

Miss Gr. Lord, my dear! how you are mistaken in applying thus to Lord L.! Lord L. is a good man, a virtuous man: None but rakes hold these over-awing

awing doctrines. They know what they deserve; and live in continual sear of meeting with their deserts; and so, if they marry, having the hearts of slaves, they become tyrants. Miss Byron—

Mr. Gr. The devil's in it if you two Ladies want

help. I fly the pit.

Lord L. And I think, Mr. Grandison, you have fought a hard battle.

Mr. Gr. By my foul, I think fo too. I have held

it out better than I used to do.

Miss Gr. I protest I think you have. We shall brighten you up among us. I am mistaken if there were not two or three smart things said by my Cousin. Pray, did any-body mind them? I should be glad to hear them again. Do you recollect them yourself, Cousin?

Mr. Gr. You want to draw me on again, Cousin Charlotte. But the d—l fetch me, if you do. I'll

leave off while I am well.

Miss Gr. Would you have thought it, Lady L.! My Cousin has discretion as well as smartness. I congratulate you, Sir: A new discovery!—But hush! 'Tis time for both to have done.

Sir Charles entered. Mr. Grandison a sufferer

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Mr. Gr. No, no! Pretty well off this bout!— Miss Byron, I have had the better end of the staff, I believe.

Harriet. I can't fay that, Sir. But you got off,

I think, in very good time.

Mr. Gr. And that's a victory, to what it used to be, I can assure you. Nobody ever could awe Miss Grandison.

Miss Gr. Coward!—You would now begin again, would you?—Sir Charles loves to take me down.

Mr. Gr. Never, madam, but when you are up:

And laughed heartily.

Miss Gr. Witty too! — A man of repartee! A verbal

verbal wit! And that's half as good as a punster, at

any time.

Sir Ch. Fight it out, Cousin Grandison. You can laugh on, tho' the laugh of every other person should be against you.

Mr. Gr. And thou, Brutus? - It is time to have

done.

As I think these conversations characteristic, I hope the recital of them will be excused. Yet I am sensible, those things that go off well in conversation, do not always read to equal advantage.

They would fain have engaged us to ftay supper: But we excused ourselves. I promised to breakfast

with them.

I chose not to take my maid with me. Jenny is to be made over to me occasionally, for the time of my stay. Dr. Bartlett had desired to be excused. So our party is only the two Sisters, Lord L. Miss Jervois, and I.

Sir Charles and Mr. Grandison are to set out for

their journey early in the morning.

Adieu, my Lucy. It is late: And fleepiness promises to befriend

Your HARRIET.

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## LETTER VIII.

Mrs. SELBY, To Miss BYRON (a).

My dearest Child, Selby-house, Sunday, Mar. 5.

E are all extremely affected with your present situation. Such apparent struggles betwixt your natural openness of heart, and the confessions of a young,

<sup>(</sup>a) This Letter, and the two that follow it, are inferted in this place, though not received, and answered, till Miss Byron was at Colnebrook, for the sake of keeping entire the subject she writes upon from thence.

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of a new passion, and that so laudably sounded, and fo vifibly encreasing-O my Love, you must not asfect referves. They will fit very aukwardly upon a young woman, who never knew what affectation and concealment were.

You have laid me under a difficulty with respect to Lady D. She is to be with me on Saturday next. have not written to her, tho' you defired I would; fince, in truth, we all think, that her proposals deserve confideration; and because we are afraid, that a greater happiness will never be yours and ours. It is impossible, my dear, to imagine, that such a man as Sir Charles Grandison should not have seen the woman whom he could love, before he faw you; or whom he had not been engaged to love by his gratitude, as I may call it, for her love. Has not his Sifter talked of half a fcore Ladies, who would break their hearts for him, were he to marry?—And may not this

be the reason why he does not?

You fee what an amiable openness of heart there is in the Countess of D. You see, that your own frankness is a particular recommendation of you to her. had told her, that you were difengaged in your affections: By your own disclaiming to her the proposed relation, you have given reason to so wise a Lady to think it otherwise; or that you are not so much above affectation, as she had hoped you were. And tho' we were grieved to read how much you were pushed by Miss Grandison (a), yet Lady D. will undoubtedly make the same observations and inferences, that Miss Grandison did. And what would you have me do? fince you cannot give a stronger instance of your affections being engaged, than by declining fuch a propofal as Lady D. made, before you have converted with, or even feen Lord D. And it becomes not your character nor mine, either to equivocate, or to lay the thing that is not.

(a) Letter V. p. 71.

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Lady L. you think (and indeed it appears) hinted to Lady D. that Sir Charles stands not in the way of Lord D's application. I see not therefore, that there can be any room to hope from that quarter. Nor will your fortune, I doubt, be thought considerable enough. And as Sir Charles is not engaged by affection, and is generous and muniscent, there is hardly room to imagine, but that, in prudence, fortune will have some weight with him. At least on our side, that ought to be supposed, and to make a part of our first proposals, were a treaty to be begun.

Your Grandmamma will write to you with her own hand. I refer myself wholly to her. Her wisdom, and her tenderness for you, we all know. She and I have talked of every-thing. Your Uncle will not railly you, as he has done. We still continue resolved not to prescribe to your inclinations. We are asraid therefore of advising you as to this new proposal. But your Grandmamma is very much pleased that I have not written, as you would have had me, a Letter of abso-

lute refusal to the Countess.

Your Uncle has been enquiring into the state of Sir Charles Grandison's affairs. We have heard so many good things of him, that I have desired Mr. Selby to make no further enquiries, unless we could have some hopes of calling him ours. But do you, my dear, nevertheless, omit nothing that comes to your knowlege, that may let us know in him what a good man

is, and should be.

His magnanimity in refusing to engage in a duel, yet acquitting himself so honourably, as to leave no doubt about his courage, is an example, of itself, of a more than human rectitude of thinking and acting. How would your Grandfather have cherished such a young man! We every one of us admire and revere him at the same time; and congratulate you, my dear, and his Sisters, on the happy issue of the affair between him and that vile Sir Hargrave.

You

You will let me know your mind as to the affair of Lord D.; and that by the next post. Be not rash: Be not hafty. I am afraid I pushed your delicacy too much in my former. Your Uncle fays, that you are at times not fo frank in directly owning your paffion, as from your natural openness of heart he expected you would be, when a worthy object had attracted you: And he triumphs over us, in the imagination, that he has at last detected you of affectation in some little degree. We all fee, and own, your struggle between virgin-modesty and openness of heart, as apparent in many passages of your Letters; and we lay part of your referve to the apprehensions you must have of his raillery: But after you have declared, "That you " had rather converse but one hour in a week with " Sir Charles Grandison" (and his Sister you put in: And Sifters are good convenient people fometimes to a bashful or beginning Lover, of our Sex) " than be the " wife of any man you have ever feen or known; and " that, mean as the word pity founds, you would ra-" ther have his pity than the Love of any other man?" -Upon my word, my dear, you need not be backward to speak quite out. Excuse me, my child.

I have just now read the inclosed. Had I known your Grandmamma could have written so long a Letter, I might have spared much of mine. Hers is worthy of her. We all subscribe to it; but yet will be determined by your next, as to the steps to be taken in relation to the proposal of Lady D. But if you love, be not ashamed to own it to us. The man

is Sir Charles Grandison.

With all our bleffings and prayers for you, I bid you, my dear Love, Adieu.

MARIANNA SELBY,

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### LETTER IX.

Mrs. SHIRLEY, To Miss BYRON.

Sunday, March 5.

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ON'T be afraid, don't be ashamed, my dearest life, to open your whole heart to your Aunt Selby and me. You know how we all dote upon you. It is no difgrace for a young woman of virtue to be in love with a worthy man. Love is a natural paffion. You have shewn, I am sure, if ever young creature did shew, that you are no giddy, no indiscreet Not Greville, with all his gaiety; not Fenwick, with all his adulation; not the more respectable Orme, with all his obsequiousness; nor yet the imploring Fowler; nor the terrifying, the shocking Sir Hargrave Pollexfen; have feen the least shadow of vanity or weakness in you. How happily have you fleered thro' difficulties, in which the love of being admired often involves meaner minds! And how have you, with mingled dignity and courteoufnefs, intitled yourself to the esteem, and even veneration, of those whom you refused! And why refused? Not from pride, but principle; and because you could not love any one of them, as you thought you ought to love the man to whom you gave your hand.

And at last, when the man appeared to you, who was worthy of your Love; who had so powerfully protected you from the lawless attempt of a sierce and cruel pretender; a man who proved to be the best of brothers, friends, landlords, masters, and the bravest and best of men; is it to be wondered at, that a heart, which never before was won, should discover sensibility, and acknowlege its sellow-heart?—What reason then can you have for shame? And why seeks my Harriet to draw a curtain between herself and her sympathizing friends? You see, my dear, that we are

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above speaking slightly, because of our uncertainty, of a man that all the world praises. Nor are you, child,

fo weak as to be treated with fuch poor policy.

You were not educated, my dear, in artifice. guifes never fat fo ill upon any woman, as they do, in most of your late Letters, upon you. Every child in Love-matters would find you out. But be it your glory, whether our wishes are, or are not answered, that your affection is laudable; that the object of it is not a man mean in understanding, profligate in morals, nor fordid in degree; but fuch an one as all we your friends are as much in love with as you can be. Only, my dear love, my Harriet, the support of my life, and comfort of my evil days, endeavour, for my fake, and for the fake of us all, to restrain so far your laudable inclination, as that, if it be not your happy lot to give us, as well as yourfelf, fo desirable a bleffing, you may not fuffer in your health (a health fo precious to me) and put yourfelf on a foot with vulgar girls run away with by their headstrong passions. The more defirable the object, the nobler the conquest of your passion, if it is to be overcome. Neverthelefs, speak out, my dear, your whole heart to us, in order to intitle yourfelf to our best advice: And as to your Uncle Selby, do not let his raillery pain you: He diverts us as well as himfelf by it: He gains nothing over us in the arguments he affects to hold with us: And you must know, that his whole honest heart is wrapt up in his and our Harriet. Worthy man! He would not, any more than I, be able to support his fpirits, were any misfortune to befal his Niece.

Your Aunt Selby has just now shewn me her Letter to you. She repeats in it, as a very strong expression in yours, " That you had rather converse with this " excellent man but one hour in a week, than be the " wife of any man you have ever feen or known." It is a strong expression; but, to me, is an expression greatly to your honour; fince it flews, that the mind,

and

and not the person, is the principal object of your Love.

I knew that, if ever you did love, it would be a Love of the purest kind. As therefore it has not so much person in it, as most loves; suffer it not to triumph over your reason; nor, because you cannot have the man you could prefer, resolve against having any other. Have I not taught you, that marriage is a duty, whenever it can be entered into with prudence? What a mean, what a selfish mind must that person have, whether man or woman, who can resolve against entering into the state, because it has its cares, its fatigues, its inconveniencies! Try Sir Charles Grandison, my dear, by this rule. If he forbears to marry on such narrow motives, this must be one of his great impersections. Nor be assaid to try. No man is absolutely persect.

But Sir Charles may have engagements, from which he cannot free himself. My Harriet, I hope, will not give way to a passion, which is not likely to be returned, if she find that to be the case. You hope, you prettily said in one of your Letters, "that you shall "not be undone by a good man." After such an escape as you had from Sir Hargrave, I have no fear from a bad one: But, my child, if you are undone by a good one, it must be your own fault, while neither

he nor his Sifters give you encouragement.

I know, my dear, how these suppositions will hurt your delicacy: But then you must doubly guard your-self; for the reality will be worse wounding to that delicacy, than the supposition ought to be. If there be but one man in the world that can undo you, will

you not guard against him?

I long to fold my dearest Harriet to my fond heart: But yet, this that follows, is the advice I give, as to the situation you are now in: Lose no opportunity of cultivating the friendship of his amiable Sisters [By the way, if Miss Grandison guesses at your mind, she is

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which will to be hope, u shall ach an no fear one by neither

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as to the of cul-[By the is not not fo generous in her raillery as is confiftent with the rest of her amiable character]. Never deny them your company, when they request it. Miss Grandifon has promifed you the hiftory of their family. Exact the performance of that promife from her. You will thus come at further lights, by which you may be guided in your future steps. - In particular, you will find out, whether the Sifters espouse the interest of any other woman; tho' Sir Charles's reservedness, even to them, may not let them know the fecrets of his heart in this particular. And if they do not elpoule any other person's interest, why may they not be made your friends, my dear?—As to fortune, could we have any hint what would be expected, we would do every-thing in our power to make that matter easy; and must be content with moderate fettlements in your favour.

But as I approve of your Aunt's having forborn to write, as you would have had her, to Lady D. What

shall we do in that affair? it will be asked.

What? Why thus: Lady D. has made it a point, that you are difengaged in your affections: Your Aunt has fignified to her that you are: You have given that Lady a hint, which, you fay, overclouded her brow. She will be here on Saturday next. Then will she, no doubt, expect the openest dealing .- And she ought to have it. Her own frankness demands it; and the character we have hitherto supported, and I hope always shall support, requires it. I would therefore let Lady D. know the whole of Sir Hargrave Pollexfen's attempt [You, my dear, was so laudibly frank as to hint it to her] and of the generous protection given you by Sir Charles Grandison. Truth never leaves room for self-reproach. Let your Aunt Selby then own, that yon had written to her; declining, with the most respectful gratitude, the honour intended you: Which the could no otherwise account for, than by supposing, and indeed believing, that you would prefer Sir Charles VOL II.

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Grandison, from motives of gratitude, to any other man: But that you knew nothing of his engagements; nor had reason to look upon any part of his behaviour to you, but as the effect of his general politeness; nor that his Sifters meant more by calling you Sifter,

than their Brother's Sifter, as well as theirs.

All this shall be mentioned to Lady D. in strict confidence. Then will Lady D. know the whole truth. She will be enabled, as the ought, to judge for herfelf. You will not appear in her eye as guilty of affectation. We shall all act in character. If Lady L. and Miss Grandison did (as you suppose) acquaint Lady D. that you were not addressed by their Brother, they will be found to have faid the truth; and you know, my dear, that we should be as ready to do justice to others veracity, as to our own. She will fee, that your regard for Sir Charles (if a regard you have, that may be an obstacle to her views) is owing to a laudable gratitude for his protection given to a young woman, whose heart was before absolutely disengaged.

And what will be the confequence?—Why, either that her Ladyship will think no more of the matter; and then you will be just where you were; or, that she will interest herself in finding out Sir Charles's engagements: And as you have communicated to Lady L. and Miss Grandison the Letters that have passed between Lady D. and your Aunt, together with the contents of yours, fo far as relates to the propofal; and as Lady D. is acquainted with those two Ladies; she will probably inform herfelf of their fentiments in relation to the one affair and the other; and the matter on every fide, by this means, will fooner come to a de-

cifion, than probably it can any other way.

I don't know whether I express myself clearly. am not what I was: But bleffed be God, that I am what I am! I did not think, that, in so little a time, I could have written fo much as I have. But my dear Harriet is my subject; and her happiness is, and has me

ever my f

Sir Charles Grandison. Let.9.

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ever been, my only care, fince I lost the husband of my youth, the dear man who divided with me that, and all my cares; who had a Love for you equal to my own; and who, I think, would have given just such advice. What would Mr. Shirley have thought? How would he, in the like case, have acted? are the questions I always ask myself, before I give my opinion in any material cases, especially in those which relate to you.

And here let me commend a fentiment of yours, that is worthy of your dear Grandfather's pupil: " I " fhould despise myself," say you, "were I capable of " keeping one man in suspense, while I was balancing

" in favour of another."

Good young creature, hold fast your principles, whatever befals you. Look upon this world as you have been taught to look upon it. I have lived to a great age: Yet, to look backward to the time of my youth, when I was not a stranger to the hopes and fears that now agitate you, what a short space does it feem to be! Nothing with-holds my wishes to be releafed, but my defire of feeing the darling of my heart, my fweet orphan-girl, happy in a worthy man's protection. O that it could be in-But shall we, my dear, prescribe to Providence? How know we what that has defigned for Sir Charles Grandison? His welfare is the concern of hundreds, perhaps. He, compared to us, is as the public to the private. I hope we are good people: Comparatively, I am fure, we are good. That, however, is not the way by which we shall be judged hereafter. But yet, to him, we are but as that private.

Don't think, however, my best Love, that I have lived too long to be fenfible of what most affects you. Of your pleasures, your pains, I can and do partake. t my dear Your late haraffings, fo tender, fo lovely a bloffom, coft and has me many a pang; and still my eyes bear witness to ever my fenfibility, as the cruel scenes are at times read to

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me again, or as I recal them to memory. But all I mean is, to arm you against feeling too sensibly, when it is known, the event which is now hidden in the bosom of Providence, should it, as is but too likely, prove unfavourable.

You have a great deal of writing upon your hands. We cannot dispense with any of that. But if you write to your Aunt Selby (as the time till next Satur-

day is short) that will be writing to us both.

God preferve, direct, and blefs, my fweet orphanchild!—This is the hourly prayer of

> Your ever-affectionate Grandmother, HENRIETTA SHIRLEY.

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### LETTER X.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Mrs. SELBY.

Colnebrook, Tuesday, March 7.

I Have the favour of yours, and of my dear grand-mamma's, just brought me. The contents are so affecting, that, tho' in full assembly, as I may say, in this delightful family, I begged to be permitted to withdraw, to write to them. Miss Grandison saw my confusion, my puzzle, what shall I call it? To be charged so home, my dear Aunt!—Such apparent struggles—And were they, madam, so very apparent?—A young, a new passem!—And so visibly increasing!—Pray, madam, if it be so, it is not at its height—And is it not, while but in its progress, conquerable?—But have I been guilty of affectation? of reserves?—If I have, my Uncle has been very merciful to the aukward girl.

And you think it impossible, madam, but he has seen women whom he could love, before he saw me? Very likely! But was it kind to turn the word gratitude

upon me in fuch a manner?

I do see what an amiable openness of heart there is

in Lady D. I admire her for it, and for her other matronly qualities. What can you do, madam? What can I do? That is the question, called upon as I am, by my Grandmamma as well as by you, to fpeak still plainer, plain as in your opinion I had fpoken, and indeed in my own, now I read the free fentence, drawn out and separated from the rest of the Letter. My Grandmamma forgives, and even praifes me, for this fentence. She encourages me to speak still plainer. It is no difgrace, she says, for a woman of virtue to be in love with a worthy man. is a natural passion, she tells me: Yet cautions me against suffering it to triumph over my reason; in fhort, not to love till there shall be a certainty of return. And fo I can love as I will, when I will, nay whom I will; for if he won't have me, I am defired not to resolve against marrying some other; Lord D. for example, if he will be so good as to have me.

Well, but upon a full examination of my heart, how do I find it, now I am called upon by my two most venerable friends, to undraw the curtain, and to put off the disguises, thro' which every child in Lovematters finds me out? Shall I speak my whole heart?—To such sympathizing friends surely I ought. Well, then, I own to you, my honoured Grandmamma and Aunt, that I cannot think of encouraging any other address. Yet have I no hope. I look upon myself as presumptuous: Upon him as too excellent, and too considerable; for he has a great estate, and still greater expectations: And as to personal and intellectual merit, what woman can deserve him!—Even in the article of fortune only, you think that, in prudence, a man so muniscent should look higher.

Be pleased therefore, madam, in conformity to my Grandmamma's advice, to tell Lady D. from me, 'That I think her laudable openness deserves like openness: That your Harriet was disengaged in her affections, absolutely disengaged, when you told her

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' that she was: Tell her what afterwards happened: · Tell her how my gratitude engaged me: That, at first, it was no more; but that now, being called upon, on this occasion, I have owned my gratitude exalted' [It may not, I hope, be faid, debased, the object fo worthy | 'into-Love'-Yes, fay Love-fince I act too aukwardly in the disguises I have assumed; That, therefore, I can no more in justice, than by inclination, think of any other man: And own to her, that her Ladyship has, however, engaged my respectful love, even to reverence, by her goodness to me in the vifit she honoured me with; and that, · for her fake, had I feen nothing objectable in Lord D. · upon an interview, and further acquaintance, I could have given ear to this propofal, preferably to any other that had yet been made me, were my heart as free, as it was when she made her first proposal.' And yet I own to you, my venerable friends, that I always think of Mr. Orme with grateful pity, for his humble, for his modest perseverance. What would I give to fee Mr. Orme married to fome very worthy woman, with whom he could be happy!

Finally, bespeak for me her Ladyship's favour and friendship; but not to be renewed till my Lord is married—And may his nuptials be as happy as wished to be by a Mother so worthy! But tell her, at the same time, that I would not, for twelve times my Lord's 12,000 l. a year, give my hand to him, or to any man, while another had a place in my heart; however unlikely it is, that I may be called by the name

of the man I prefer.

But tell Lady D. all this in confidence, in the strictest confidence; among more general reasons regarding the delicacy of our Sex, for fear the family I am with, who now love, should hate, and, what would be still worse, despise, your Harriet, for her presumption! — I think I could not bear that!— Don't mind this great blot—Forgive it—It would fall—My pen sound it, before I saw it.

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As to myfelf; whatever be my lot, I will endeavour to reap confolation from these and other passages in the two precious Letters before me:

" If you love, be not ashamed to own it to us-

" The man is Sir Charles Grandison."

"My affection is laudable: The object of it is a man not mean in understanding; nor profligate in morals; nor fordid in degree. All my friends are

" in love with him as well as I."

" My Love is a Love of the pureft kind."

"And I ought to acquiesce, because Sir Charles, compared to us, is as the public to the private.

" Private confiderations, therefore, should be as no-

" thing to me."

Noble instructions! my dearest two Mamma's! to

which I will endeayour to give their full weight.

And now let me take it a little unkindly, that you call me your orphan-girl! You two, and my honoured Uncle, have supplied all wanting relations to me: My Father then, my Grandmamma, and my other Mamma, continue to pray for, and to bless, not your orphan, but your real, Daughter, in all love and reverence, HARRIET BYRON-SHIRLEY-SELBY.

## LETTER XI.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss EUCY SELBY.

Colnebrook, Tuesday, March 7.

HERE I am, my dear Lucy, returned to this happy afylum: But with what different emotions from the first time I entered it! How did my heart flutter, when one of Sir Charles's servants, who attended us on horseback, pointed out to us, at the command of the Ladies, the very spot where the two chariots met, and the contest began! The recollection pained me: Yet G 4

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do I not owe to that terrifying incident the friendship I am admitted into with so amiable a family?

Miss Grandison, ever obliging, has indulged me in my choice of having a room to myself. I shall have the more leisure for writing to you, my dear friends.

Both she and Lady L. are very urgent with me to fnew them fome of the Letters in our correspondence; and Miss Grandison says, if that will encourage me to oblige them, they will shew me some of their Brother's.—Who would not be tempted by fuch an exchange? I am more than half-afraid—But furely, in fuch a heap of fluff as I have written, there is something that I can read to them. Shall I be permitted, do you think, to have my Letters returned me for this purpose? The remarks of these Ladies on what I shall think fit to flew them, will be of great use in helping to fettle my judgment. I know I have thrown out many things at random; and, being a young creature, and not paffed the age of fancy, have, in all those sentiments which are not borrowed, been very superficial. How can it be otherwise!

The conversation in the coach turned upon their own family (for I put in my claim to Miss Grandifon's former promise on that head); from which I ga-

thered the following particulars.

Sir Thomas Grandison was one of the handsomest men of his time: He had a great notion of magnisicence in living; and went deep into all the fashionable diversions, except gaming with cards and dice; tho' he ran into one as expensive, but which he called a nobler vice; valuing himself upon his breed of race-horses and hunters, and upon his kennel; in both which articles he was extravagant to prosusion.

His Father, Sir Charles, was as frugal as Sir Thomas was profuse. He was a purchaser all his life; and left his son, besides an estate of 6,000 l. a year in England, and near 2,000 l. a year in Ireland, rich in money.

His Lady was of a noble family; Sister to Lord W.

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minish He She was, as you have already been told, the most excellent of women. I was delighted to see her two Daughters bear testimony to her goodness, and to their own worth, by their tears. It was impossible, in the character of so good a woman, not to think of my own Mamma; and I could not help, on the remembrance, joining my tears with theirs.

Miss Jervois also wept, not only from tenderness of nature, and sympathy, but, as she owned, from regret, that she had not the same reason to rejoice in a living Mother, as we had to remember affectionately

the departed.

What I have written, and shall farther write, to the disadvantage of Sir Thomas Grandison, I gathered from what was dropt by one Lady, and by the other, at different times; for it was beautiful to observe with what hesitation and reluctance they mentioned any of his failings, with what pleasure his good qualities; heightening the one, and extenuating the other. O my Lucy, how would their hearts have overslowed in his praises, had they had such a faultless Father, and excellent man, as was my Father! Sweet is the remembrance of good parents to good children!

Lady Grandison brought a great fortune to Sir Thomas. He had a fine poetical vein, which he was fond of cultivating. Tho' his fortune was so ample, it was his person, and his verses, that won the Lady from several competitors. He had not, however, her judgment. He was a poet; and I have heard my Grandsather say, that to be a poet, requires a heated imagination, which often runs away with the judgment.

This Lady took the confent of all her friends in her choice; but here feemed a hint to drop from Lady L. that they confented, because it was her choice; for Sir Thomas, from the day he entered upon his estate, set out in a way that every-body concluded would diminish it.

He made, however, a kind husband, as it is called.

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His good-sense and his politeness, and the pride he took to be thought one of the best-bred men in England, secured her complaisant treatment. But Lady Grandison had qualities that deserved one of the best and tenderest of men. Her eye and her ear had certainly misled her. I believe a woman, who chooses a man whom every-body admires, if the man be not good, must expect that he will have calls and inclinations, that will make him think the character of a domestic man beneath him.

She endeavoured, at fetting out, to engage hiscompanionableness—shall I call it? She was fond of her
husband. He had reason to be, and was, proud of his
wise: But when he had shewed her every-where, and
she began to find herself in circumstances, which ought
to domesticate a wise of a much gayer turn than Lady
Grandison pretended to have, he gave way to his predominant bias; and after a while, leaving the whole
samily-care to her, for her excellence in every branch
of which he was continually praising her (He did her
that justice) he was but little at home in the summer; and, in the winter, was generally engaged four
months in the diversions of this great town; and was
the common patron of all the performers, whether at
plays, operas, or concerts.

At first setting out in this way, he was solicitous to carry his Lady with him to town. She always chearfully accepted of his invitation, when she saw he was urgent with her to go. She would not give a pretence for so gay a man to throw off that regard to appearances, which pride made him willing to keep up. But afterwards, his invitations growing fainter and sainter, and she finding that her presence lengthened the time of his stay in town, and added greatly to his expences (for he never would abate, when they were together, of that magnificence in which he delighted to live in the country) she declined going up: And having by this time her three children, she found it was

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as agreeable to Sir Thomas, as to herfelf, that she should turn her thoughts wholly to the domestic duties. Lady Grandison, when she found that she could not bring Sir Thomas to lessen his great expences, supposed it to be wisdom to endeavour, to the utmost of her power, to enable him to support them without discredit to himself, or visible hurt to his family. The children were young, and were not likely to make demands upon him for many years to come.

Here was a Mother, my dear! Who will fay, that Mothers may not be the most useful persons in the family, when they do their duty, and their husbands are desective in theirs? Sir Thomas Grandison's delights centred in himself; Lady Grandison's in her husband and children. What a superiority, what an inserio-

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Yet had this Lady, with the best oeconomy, no narrowness in her heart. She was beloved for her generofity and benevolence. Her poor neighbours adored her. Her table was plenteous. She was hospitable, as well from the largeness of her own heart, as to give credit to her husband; and so far to accommodate herfelf to his tafte, as that too great a difference might not be feen between his absence and presence. As occasions offered, she would confer benefits in the name of a husband, whom, perhaps, she had not seen of months, and knew not whether she might see for months to come. She was fatisfied, tho' hers was the first merit, with the second merit reflected from that The gave him: " I am but Sir Thomas's almoner: I "know I shall please Sir Thomas by doing this: Sir "Thomas would have done thus: Perhaps he would " have been more bountiful had he been prefent."

He had been once absent from this admirable wise fix whole months, when he left her but for one: He designed only an excursion to Paris, when he set out; but, when in company as gay as himself, while he was there, he extended his tour; and, what was still more

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inexcusable, he let his Lady hear from him by secondhand only. He never wrote one line to her with his own; yet, on his return, affected to surprise her by a sudden appearance, when she knew not that he was in England.

Was not this intolerably vain in him? The moment he appeared, so secure was he of his Lady's unmerited Love, that he supposed the joy she would break out into, would banish from her thoughts all memory

of his past unkindness.

He asked her, however, after the first emotions (for she received him with real joy) If she could easily forgive him?—Forgive you, Sir?—Yes, if you can forgive yourself.

This he called fevere. Well he might; for it was just. Lady Grandison's goodness was founded in prin-

ciple; not in tameness or servility.

Be not ferious, Sir Thomas, faid my Lady; and flung her arms about him. You know, by your queffion, you were unkind. Not one line from your own hand neither—But the feeing you now fafe and well, compenfates me for all the anxieties you have given me in the past fix tedious months—Can I say they were not anxious ones? But I pity you, Sir, for the pleafure you have lost by so long an absence: Let me lead you to the nursery; or, let the dear prattlers come down to receive their Father's blessing. How delightful is their dawning reason! Their improvements exceed my hopes: Of what pleasure do you deprive yourself by these long absences!

My dear Miss Grandison, let me write on. I am upon a sweet subject. Why will you tear me from it? Who, Lucy, would not almost wish to be the wise, the half-slighted wise, of a gay Sir Thomas, to be a

Lady Grandison?

One reflexion, my dear Miss Grandison, let me make, before I attend you; lest I should lose it: What man who now, at one view, takes in the whole gay,

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fluttering life of Sir Thomas Grandison, tho' young, gay, and fluttering, himself, can propose to be more happy than Sir Thomas thought himself? What woman, who, in like manner, can take in the whole, useful, prudent, serene, benevolent, life of Lady Grandison, whatever turn to pleasure, less solid, and more airy, she may have, sees not, from this impersect sketch, all that they should wish to be; and the transitory vanity of the one, and the solid happiness that must attend the other, as well here as hereaster?

Dear Lady !-had you not hurried me fo, how

much better should I have expressed myself!

I come. I come.

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### LETTER XII.

Miss Byron. In continuation.

M ISS Grandison has been making me read aloud some part of the Letter I had just writ to you, Lucy. We know, said she, it is about us; but we shall think what you have written, greatly to our disadvantage, if we cannot hear some of it. Then she insisted (she is an arbitrary dear creature) on my giving the company [It was at tea, and Lord L. present] such histories as she should call for of my own family. On this condition only, said she, will we consent to be made fully known, as I find we shall, if I do not steal away your pen and ink, to our Grandmother Shirley, our Aunt Selby, and even to our Lucy.

Do not you think, Lucy, I ran on with pleasure in describing the persons and tempers of my Father and Mother, and relating their sortunes, loves, difficulties; as my Grandmamma and Aunt had enabled me to do, from what they used to recount in many a long summer-day, and in many a winter-evening, as we girls sat at work—Happy memorials!—Ay, but do

you believe fhe did not question me about later events? She did, indeed, call upon me for two other histories.

And of whom? methinks you ask.

I won't tell you, Lucy: But if my Aunt should be folicitous to know, and should guess that my Uncle's and hers (so entertaining and instructive) was one of them; and if you, Lucy, should guess that the history of a young Lady, whose discretion got the better of her Love, and who cannot be dearer to herself than she is to me, is the other—Why, perhaps, neither my Aunt, nor you, my dear, may be much mistaken.

Methinks I would fain rise now-and-then to my former serene-pertness [Allow you of the words so con-

nected ?]: But my heart is heavy.

They were delighted with a certain gentleman's humorous character and courtship; with his Lady's prudence and goodness, in the one story: and in the other, with the young Lady's victorious discretion. They wish to be personally acquainted with each, and with my grandmamma. All the worthies in the world, my dear, are not in the Grandison-samily!

BEFORE I resume the continuation of the Ladies family-history, let me ask; don't you think, my dear, that God has bleffed these happy children, for the sake of their excellent Mother? And who knows, but for their duty to their less-deserving Father? It is my notion, that one person's remissiness in duty, where there is a reciprocal one, does not absolve the other party from the performance of his. It is difficult, indeed, to love fo well a faulty or remiss parent, as a kind and good one. But our duty is indispensable; and where it is paid, a bleffing may the rather be expected, as the parent has not done his. " If, when you do well, and suffer for it, says the Apostle, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God.—Not to mention one confideration, which, however, ought not to be left out of the account; that a good child will be no leis to cu reg nit by jev be

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less benefited by the warning, as Sir Charles no doubt is, from his Father's unhappy turn; than by the example, as he is from that of his excellent Mother.

Lady L. referred to the paper given in by the short-hand writer, for the occasion (as mentioned by Sir Charles) to which these three worthy children owed the loss of such a Mother (a): And this drew her into a melancholy relation of some very affecting particulars. Among other things, she said, her Mother regretted, in her last hours, that she had no opportunity, that she could think just and honourable, to lay by any-thing considerable for her Daughters. Her jewels, and some valuable trinkets, she hoped, would be theirs: But that would be at their Father's pleasure. I wish, said she, that my dear girls were to have between them the tenth part of what I have saved—But

I have done but my duty.

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I have told you, Charlotte, faid the Countess, what my Mother faid to me, a few hours before she died; and I will repeat it to Miss Byron. After having, upon general principles, recommended filial duty, and brotherly and fifterly love to us all; and after my Brother and Sifter had withdrawn; My dear Caroline, faid the, let me add to the general arguments of the duty I have been enforcing upon you all, one respecting your interest, and let your Sister know it. I am afraid there will be but a flender provision made for my dear girls. Your Papa has the notion riveted in him, which is common to men of antient families, that Daughters are but incumbrances, and that the Son is to be everything. He loves his girls: He loves you dearly: But he has often declared, that, were he to have entire all the fortune that descended to him from his Father, he would not give to his Daughters, marry whom they would, more than 5,000 l. apiece. Your Brother loves. you: He loves me. It will be in his power, should he. furvive your Father, to be a friend to you.-Love

your Brother.

To my Brother afterwards fhe faid something: I believe, recommending his Sisters to him; for we coming in, boy as he was in years, but man in behaviour and understanding, he took each of our hands—You remember it, Charlotte [both Sisters wept]; and kneeling down, and putting them in my Mother's held-out dying hands, and bowing his face upon all three—All, madam—All, my dearest, best of Mamma's, that you have injoined—

He could fay no more; and our arms were wet with his tears.—Enough, enough, my Son; I diffress you!—And she kissed her own arm—These are precious tears—You embalm me, my Son, with your tear—O how precious the balm!—And she listed up her head to kiss his cheek, and to repeat her blessings

to the darling of her heart.

Who could refrain tears, my Lucy, on the reprefentation of such a scene?—Miss Jervois and I wept, as if we had been present on the solemn occasion.

But, my Charlotte, give Miss Byron some brief account of the parting scene between my Father and Mother. She is affected as a Sister should be—Tears, when time has matured a pungent grief into a sweet melancholy, are not hurtful: They are as the dew of the morning to the green herbage.

I cannot, faid Miss Grandison-Do you, Lady L.

Lady L. proceeded—My Father had long kept his chamber, from the unhappy adventure, which cost him and us all so dear. My Mother, till she was forced to take to her bed, was constantly his attendant: And then was grieved she could not attend him still.

At last, the moment, happy to her, long dreaded by us, the releasing moment, approached. One last long farewel she wished to take of the man, who had been ever dear to her; and who had cost her so dear. He was told of her desire to be listed to his bed-side in

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Sir Ti I doul a dyin therher bed; for one of his wounds (too foon skinned over) was broken out, and he was confined to his bed. He ordered himself to be carried, in a great chair, to

hers. But then followed fuch a scene-

All we three children were in the room, kneeling by the bed-fide—praying—weeping—O how ineffectually—Not even hope remaining—Best beloved of my soul! in faltering accents, said my Mother, her head raised by pillows, so as that she sat upright—Forgive the desire of my heart once more to see you!— They would not bring me to you!—O how I distress you! For my Father sobbed; every feature of his sace seemed swelled almost to bursting, and working as if in mortal agonies.—Charlotte, relieve me!—

The fweet Lady's eyes were drowned in tears— I cannot, faid Miss Grandison; her handkerchief

spread over her face.

Miss Emily sobbed. She held her hand before her eyes: Her tears trickled through her singers.

I was affected beyond measure-Yet befought her

to proceed.—She went on.

I have endeavoured, faid my Mother, in broken fentences—It was my wish—It was my pride: Indeed, my chiefest pride,—to be a good wise!—

O my dear !- You have been-My Father could

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Forgive my imperfections, Sir!-

O my dearest life! You had no impersections: I, I, was all imper—He could not speak out the word for his tears.

Bless your children in my fight: God hitherto has blessed them! God will continue to bless them, if they continue to deserve their Father's blessing. Dear Sir Thomas, as you love them, bless them in my fight. I doubt not your goodness to them—But the blessing of a dying Mother, joined with that of a surviving Father—must have essicacy!

My

My Father looked earnestly to us all—He could

not speak.

My Brother, following my Mother's dying eye, which was cast upon my Father, arose from his knees, and approaching my Father's chair, cast himself at his feet. My Father threw his arms about his neck—God bless—God bless my Son, said he—And make him a better man than his Father. My Mother, demanding the cheek of her beloved Son, said, God bless my dearest child, and make you an honour to your Father's family, and to your Mother's memory!

We girls followed my Brother's example.

God bless my Daughters!—God bless you, sweet Loves, said my Father; first kissing one, then the other, as we kneeled.—God make you as good women as your Mother: Then, then, will you deserve to be happy.

God bless you, my dear girls, God bless you both, faid my Mother, kissing each, as you are dutiful to your Father, and as you love one another—I hope I

have given you no bad example.

My Father began to accuse himself. My Brother, with the piety of the Patriarch's two best Sons, retired, that he might not hear his Father's confessions. We followed him to the farther end of the room. The manly youth sat down between us, and held a hand of each between his: His noble heart was penetrated: He two or three times listed the hand of each to his lips. But he could only once speak, his heart seeming ready to burst; and that was, as I remember, O my Sisters!—Comfort yourselves!—But who can say comfort?—These tears are equally our duty and our relief.

My Mother retained to the last that generosity of mind which had ever distinguished her. She would not permit my Father to proceed with his self-accusation: Let us look forward, my dearest, my only Love, said the. I have a blessed hope before me: I pity, as well

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Af felf.

as pray for, furvivors: You are a man of fense, Sir, and of enlarged fentiments: God direct you according to them, and comfort you! All my fear was (and that more particularly for some of the last past months) that I should have been the mournful survivor. In a very few moments all my fufferings will be over; and God give you, when you come to this unavoidable period of all human vanity, the fame happy prospects that are now opening to me! O Sir, believe me, all worldly joys are now nothing; less than nothing: Even my Love of you and of the dear pledges of our mutual Love with-holds not now my wishes after a happier state. There may we meet, and never be separated !- Forgive me only, my beloved husband, if I have ever made you for one hour unhappy or uneafy—Forgive the petulancies of my Love!

Who can bear this goodness? said my Father: I

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Dear Sir, no more—Were you not the husband of my choice?—And now your grief affects me—Leave me, Sir. You bring me back again to earth—God preserve you, watch over you, beal you, support you. Your hand, Sir Thomas Grandison, the name that was ever so pleasant in my ears! Your hand, Sir! Your heart was my treasure: I have now, and only now, a better treasure, a diviner Love, in view. Adieu, and in this world for ever adieu, my husband, my friend, my Grandison!

She turned her head from him, funk upon her pillows, and fainted; and so saw not, had not the grief to see, the stronger heart of my Father overcome; for he fainted away, and was carried out in his chair by the servants who brought him in. He was in a strong convulsion-fit, between his not half-cured wounds and his grief; and recovered not till all was over with my

bleffed Mother.

After my Father was carried out, she came to herfelf. Her chaplain was once more admitted. The fatal fatal moment approached. She was asked, if she would see her children again? No, she said; but bid her last blessing be repeated to them, and her charge,

of loving one another, in the words of our Saviour, as

The bad loved us: And when the chaplain came to read

a text, which she had imperfectly pointed to, but so

as to be understood, she repeated, in faltering accents,

but with more strength of voice than she had had for

an hour before, I have fought a good fight; I have

finished my course; I have kept the faith—There is laid up

for me a crown of righteoufness: And then her voice fail-

ing, the gave figns of fatisfaction, in the hope of be-

ing entitled to that crown; and expired in an ejacula-

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Vol.2.

O iny Lucy! may my latter end, and the latter end of all I love, be like hers! The two Ladies were in speechless tears, so was Miss Jervois, so was I, for some minutes. And for an hour or two, all the joys of life were as nothing to me. Even the regard I had entertained for the excellent Son of a Lady so excellent, my protector, my deliverer, had, for some hours, subsided, and was as nothing to me. Even now that I have concluded this moving recapitulation, it seems as nothing; and the whole world, my dear, is as a bit of dirt under my feet.

## LETTER XIII.

Miss BYRON. In Continuation.

THE Son was inconfolable upon his Mother's death. He loved his Father, but next to adored his Mother. His Father, tho' he had given so little attention to his education, was excessively fond of him: And no doubt but he the more easily satisfied himself on this head, as he knew his remissiness was so well supplied by his Lady's care, which mingled with the cares of the masters of the several sciences, who came home to him, at her desire.

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A deep melancholy having feized the young gentleman on a loss so irreparable, his Father, who himself was greatly grieved, and the more, as he could not but reproach himself as having at least hastened that loss, was alarmed for his Son; and yielded to the entreaties of General W. Brother of Lord W. to permit him to travel. The General recommended for a governor to the young gentleman, an officer under him, who had been wounded, and obliged to quit the military service. Sir Thomas allowed his Son 800 l. a year, from the day of his setting out on his travels, which he augmented afterwards to 1,000 l. Sir Charles was about seventeen when his Mother died.

The two Daughters were taken by Lady W. But she dying in about twelve months after Lady Grandison, they returned to their Father; who, by that time, had pretty well got over his grief for the loss of his Lady, and was quite recovered of the wounds which

he received in the duel that cost her her life.

He placed over his Daughters, as governess (though they both took exceptions at that title, supposing themselves of age to manage for themselves) the widow of one of his gay friends, Oldham by name, whose fortune had not held out as Sir Thomas's had done. Men of strong health, I have heard my Grandsather say, and of a riotous turn, should not, in mere compassion, keep company with men of seebler constitutions, and make them the companions of their riots. So may one say, I believe, that extravagant men, of great and small fortunes, are equally ill-suited; since the expences which will but shake the one, will quite demolish the other.

Mrs. Oldham had fine qualities, and was an oeconomist. She deserved a better husband, than had fallen to her lot; and the young Ladies, having had a foundation laid by a still more excellent manager, received no small advantage from her skill in family-affairs. But it was related to me with reluctance, and

as what I must know on a further acquaintance with their family, if they did not tell it to me, that Sir Thomas was grateful to this Lady in a way that cost her her reputation. She was obliged, in short, in little more than a twelvemonth, to quit the country, and to come up to town. She had an indisposition, which kept her from going abroad for a month or two.

Lady L. being then about nineteen, and Miss Grandison about fixteen, they had spirit enough to oppose the return of this Lady to her charge. They undertook themselves to manage every-thing at the capital

feat in Hampshire.

Sir Thomas had another seat in Essex. Thither, on the reluctance of the young Ladies to receive again Mrs. Oldham, he carried her; and they, as well as every-body else, for some time, apprehended they were actually married. She was handsome; well-descended; and tho' she became so unhappily sensible of the savours and presents by which Sir Thomas made way to her heart, she had an untainted character when he took her as a governess to the young Ladies.

Was not Sir Thomas very, very faulty, with regard to this poor woman?—She had already fuffered enough from a bad husband, to whom she remarkably well performed her duty.-Poor woman !-The example to his own Daughters was an abominable She was the relict of his friend: She was under his protection: Thrown into it by her unhappy circumstances.—Were not these great aggravations to his crime?—Happy for those parents who live not to fee fuch catastrophes as attended this child! This darling, it feems: Not undefervedly fo; and whom they thought they had not unhappily married to Mr. Oldham-And he, poor man! thought himself not unhappy in Sir Thomas Grandison's acquaintance; tho' et ended in his emulating him in his expences, with a much deed virted again amp

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much less estate; in the ruin of his fortune, which indeed was his own fault; and in the ruin of his wise's virtue, which was more Sir Thomas's than hers.—May I say so?—If I may not (since women, whose glory is their chastity, must not yield to temptation) had not the husband, however, something to answer for, who, with his eyes open, lived at such a rate, against his wise's dutiful remonstrances, and better example, as reduced her (after his death) to the necessity of dependence on another's savour, and such another!

Sir Thomas was greatly displeased with his Daughters, for resisting him in the return of their governess. He had thought the reason of her withdrawing a secret, because he wished it to be one: And yet her disprace was, at the time, every-where talked of, but in his presence.

This woman is still living. She has two children by Sir Thomas, who are also living; and one by Mr. Oldham. I shall be told more of her history, when the Ladies come to give me some account of their Brother's.

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Sir Thomas went on in the same gay sluttering way that he had done all his life. The love of pleasure, as it is called, was wrought into his habit. He was a slave to it, and to what he called freedom. He was deemed one of the best companions among men, and one of the gallantest men among women. His advantages of person and mind were snares to him. Mrs. Oldham was not the only one of her Sex with whom he was intimate: He had another mistress in town, who had a taste for all its gaieties, and who even assumed his name.

He would now-and-then, by way of excursion, and to surprise the young Ladies, visit Grandison-hall; but tho' it was once the seat he most delighted in, neither gave, nor seemed to receive, much pleasure there; hurrying away on a sudden, as if he had escaped from

it; tho' never Father had more reason to be pleased with the conduct and Duty of daughters: And this he often declared, boasting of them in their absence; but snubbing, chiding, and studying to find fault with them, when present.

But what equally surprised and affected them, was, that his Son had not been a year abroad, when he prohibited them to write to, or correspond with, him; and, by their Brother's discontinuing to write to them, from about the same time, they supposed that he was under the same prohibition: And so, it seems, he

They prefumed, their Father's reason for this unkind prohibition was, his fear that his gaieties would have been one of the subjects of the correspondence; and the rather, as those gaieties were so likely to as-

fect all three in their fortunes.

The young Ladies, however, for some time, continued writing to their Brother. Miss Grandison, in mentioning this, said, in her usual sprightly manner, that she never had any notion of obeying unreasonable commands; commands so evidently unreasonable as to be unnatural: And she called upon me to justify her in her notion. The Countess also desired me to speak my mind on this subject.

I am apprehensive, said I, of childrens partiality in this respect: If they make themselves their own judges in the performance or non-performance of a duty, inclination, I am asraid, will too often be their guide, rather than right reason. They will be too apt, perhaps, to call those commands unnatural, which are not

fo unnatural as this feems to be.

But, Harriet, faid Miss Grandison, would not you

have written on, in the like circumstances?

I believe not, replied I; and partly for this reason; because I should have had no doubt but my Brother would have the same prohibition; and I should only have shewn my Brother, as well as my Father (were my

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my Father to know it) an instance of my refractorines, without obtaining the desired end; or, if my Brother had written, I should have made him a partaker in my fault.

Your answer regards the policy of the thing, Harriet, said Miss Grandison: But ought an unnatural

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There she stopt: Yet by her looks expected me to

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I should have thought it hard; but that it was more meritorious to submit, than the contrary. I believe I should have supposed, that my Father might have reafons which might not appear to me. But, pray, Ladies, how did your Brother—

O, he was implicit—

Will you forgive me, Ladies?—I should have been concerned, I think, that my Brother, in a point of duty, tho' it were one that might be disputable, should be more nice, more delicate, than his Sister.

Miss Emily looked as if she were pleased with me.

Well, you are a good girl, a very good girl, faid Miss Grandison: That, whether your doctrine be just

or not, is out of dispute.

This prohibition gave the Sisters the more sensible concern, as they were asked it would lay a soundation for distance and indifference in their Brother to them; on whom, as their Mother had presaged, they were likely, if he survived their Father, to have a too great dependence; but more particularly at that time, as their Brother had promised, at his taking leave of them, to write a regular account of all that besel him, and of all that was curious, and worthy notice, in the courts and places he visited; and had actually begun to do so; and as he had asked their advice in relation to his Governor, who proved not so proper a person for that employment, as was expected; and to which they had answered, without knowing, for some time, what was the resolution he took.

They asked their Father from time to time, after Vol. II. H

the welfare of their Brother. He would answer them with pleasure, and sometimes with tears in his eyes, He is all that is dutiful, brave, pious, worthy: And would sometimes add, God reward him! I cannot. But when he mentioned the word dutiful, he would look at them, as if he had in his thoughts their resisting him in his intention of reinstating their governess; the only time, they could recollect, that they had

given him the shadow of displeasure.

The Ladies went on, and faid, that Sir Thomas, in all companies, gloried in his Son. And once Lord W. who himfelf, on his Lady's death, openly indulged himself in liberties which before he was only suspected to take [O my Lucy! how rare a character, in this age, is that of a virtuous man!] told fome gentlemen, who wondered that Sir Thomas Grandison could permit a fon fo beloved to be absent from him fo many years, that the reason Sir Thomas gave, was that his Son's morals and his own were fo different, that he should not be able to bear his own consciousness, if he confented to his return to England. The unhappy man was fo habituated to vice, that he could talk familiarly of his gaieties to his intimates, feeming to think them too well known for him to endeavour to conceal them; but, however, would add fometimes, I intend to fet about altering my course of life; and then will I fend for my Son. But, alas! Sir Thomas went on from year to year, only intending: He lived not to begin the promised alteration, nor to see his Son.

Yet one awakener he had, that made him talk of beginning the alteration of his way of living out of hand, and of fending for his Son; which last act was to be the forerunner of his reformation.

It happened, that Mrs. Farnborough, the woman he lived with when in town, was flruck with the fmall-pox, in the height of her gaiety and pleasure; for she was taken ill at the opera, on seeing a Lady of her acquaintance there, whose face bore too strongly the marks

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marks of the diftemper, and who, it feems, had made her first visit to that place, rather than to a better. The malady, aided by her terror, proved mortal; and Sir Thomas was so much affected with the warning, that he left town, and, in pursuance of his temporary good resolutions, went down to his Daughters; talked of fending for his Son; and, for some few months, lived like the man of sense and understanding he was known to be.

## LETTER XIV.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

LORD L. returned from his travels about the time that Mrs. Farnborough was taken ill. He had brought fome prefents to Sir Thomas from his Son, who took all opportunities to fend him over curiofities, fome of confiderable value; which ferved at the fame time to fhew his oeconomy, and his duty. He forgot not, in his way, his Sifters, tho' his accompanying Letters were fhort, and merely polite, and fuch as required no other answer than thanks: Only they could discover by them, that he had warm wishes to be allowed to return to England; but such a submission to his Father's pleasure, as entirely to give up his own.

Sir Thomas feemed fond of Lord L.: And, fetting out on Mrs. Farnborough's death, for Grandison-hall, gave him an invitation to visit him there; for he would listen with pleasure, an hour together, to him, or to any one, who would talk, and give him some account of his Son. How predominant must those passions, those habits, be in his heart, which could take place of a love so laudably paternal!

In pursuance of this invitation, Lord L. attended him at the Hall; and there fell in love with the eldest of the young Ladies. He revealed his passion to her. She referred herself wholly to her Father. Sir Tho-

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mas could not be blind to their mutual affection. Every-body faw it. Lord L's passion was of the ardent kind; and he was too honest to wish to conceal it. But yet Sir Thomas would not see it. He behaved, however, with great freedom and civility to my Lord; so that the heart of the young Lady was insensibly engaged; but Sir Thomas avoided several opportunities which the Lover had lain in wait for, to open his mind, and make proposals.

At last, my Lord desired an audience of Sir Thomas, as upon a subject of the last importance. The Baronet, after some little delays, and not without some inauspicious reluctance, granted it: And then

my Lord revealed his passion to him.

Sir Thomas asked him, if he had made it known to his Daughter? And yet must have seen, on an hundred occasions, at breakfast, at dinner, at tea, at supper, how matters stood with both the Lovers, if Miss Grandison's pleasant account of the matter may be depended upon.

Lord L. owned he had; and that he had afked her leave to make proposals to her Father, to whom she

wholly referred herfelf.

Sir Thomas feemed uneafy; and oddly answered, he was forry for it: He wished his Lordship had not put fuch notions in the girl's head. Both his Daughters would now be fet a romancing, he supposed. were, till now, modest young creatures, he said. Young women should not too foon be set to look out of themselves for happines-He had known many quiet and orderly girls fet a madding by the notice He did not know what business young fellows had to find out qualifications in other mens daughters, that the parents of those daughters had not given themselves leisure to discover. A Daughter of his, he hoped, had not encouraged fuch discoveries. It was to him but as yesterday, when they were crowing in the arms of their nurses; and now, he supposed, they would be fet a crowing after wedlock.

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What an odd Father was Sir Thomas, my Lucy! His own life, it is evident, had passed away very pleasantly.

Indeed he could hardly bear to think, he added, of either of his Daughters as marriageable yet. They have not been nursed in the town hot-beds, my Lord. They are sober country-girls, and good housewives. I love not that girls should marry before they have done growing. A young wife makes a vapourish mother. I forget their age—But twenty-six, or twenty-eight, is time enough for a woman, either for the sake of modesty or discretion, to marry.

We may like gay men for husbands, Lucy: Some of us do: But, at this rate, those daughters must be very good girls, who can make their best courtesses to their mothers, and thank them for their fancies; or the fathers must be more attentive to their growth than Sir Thomas was to that of his Daughters.—What have I said?—I am here asraid of my Uncle.

My Lord was furprised; and well he might. Sir Thomas had forgot, as Lady L. observed, that he himfelf thought Miss W. was not too young at seventeen,

to be Lady Grandison. My Lord was a modest man: He was begging (as it may be called) the young woman, whom of all the women in the world he loved best, of her Father, who was a man that knew the world, and had long made a confiderable figure in it; and who, for reasons which would have held with him had he lived to fee her forty, had no mind to part with her. Yet my Lord pleaded his paffion, her great and good qualities, as acknowleged by himfelf; and modeftly hinted at the unexceptionableness of his own character, and the fayour he stood in with his Son; not faying the least word of his birth and alliances, which fome Lovers, of his rank, would not have forgot: And, it feems, he was right in forbearing to make these accidents a plea; for Sir Thomas valued himself upon his ancestry; and used to say, that his progenitor, in James H 3

the First's time, disgraced it by accepting of the title of Baronet.

Sir Thomas allowed fomething to the plea of his standing well with his Son: Let me tell you, my Lord, said he, that I shall take no step in a familyassiair of this consequence, without consulting with my Son; and the rather, as he is far from expecting so much of my consideration for him. He is the pride of my life.

My Lord defired, that his fuit might be put upon

the issue of his Son's approbation.

But pray, my Lord, what fortune do you expect with my girl? Well as you love her, I suppose the return of her Love for yours, which you seem not to doubt, will not be enough. Can the poor girl be a Countess without a consounded parcel of dross fastened to her petticoat, to make her weight in the other scale?

My circumstances, said my honest Lord L. permit me not, in discretion, to make that compliment to my Love, which my heart would with transport make, were they better: But I will lay them saithfully before

you, and be determined by your generofity.

I could not but expect from a young man of your Lordship's good sense, such an answer as this: And yet I must tell you, that we fathers, who know the world, expect to make some advantage of a knowlege that has cost us so much. I should not dislike a little more romancing in Love, from a man that asks for my Daughter, tho' I care not how little of it is shewn by my Son to another man's. Every father thinks thus, my Lord; but is not so honest as to oun it.

I am fure, Sir Thomas, that you would not think a man worthy of your Daughter, who had no regard to any-thing, but the gratification of his own wifhes; who could think, for the fake of that, of involving a young Lady in difficulties, which she never knew in

her Father's house.

Why, this, my Lord, is well faid. You and I may afford to make handsome compliments to one another, while

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may ther, while while compliments only are expected. I have a good share of health: I have not quitted the world so entirely, nor think I ought, as to look upon myself as the necessary tool of my children, to promote their happiness at the expence of my own. My Lord, I have still a frong relish for the pleasures of this world. My Daughters may be women grown: Your Lordship feems to have found out, that they are; and has perfuaded one of them, that she is; and the other will be ready to think the is not three years behind her. This is an inconvenience which you have brought upon me. And as I would be glad to live a little longer for myfelf, I wish you to withdraw your fuit; and leave me to do as well as I can with my Daughters. I propose to carry them to town next winter. They shall there look about them, and fee whom they could like, and who could like them, that they may not be liable to after-repentance, for having taken the first man that offered.

My Lord told Sir Thomas, that he hoped there could not be reason to imagine, that any-thing could possibly arise from his address, that should be incompatible with the happiness of a Father—And was going on in the same reasonable strain; but Sir Thomas interrupted him—

You must not, my Lord, suppose I can be a stranger to whatever may be urged by a young man on this fubject. You fay you are in love: Caroline is a girl that any-body may love: But I have not a mind she should marry fo foon. I know the inconvenience of early marriages. A man's children treading upon his heels, and shouldering him with their shoulders: In fhort, my Lord, I have an aversion to be called a Grandfather, before I am a grey Father [Sir Thomas was not put to it to try to overcome this aversion]. Girls will flart up, and look up, and parents cannot help it: But what Father, in the vigour of his days, would not wish to help it? I am not fond of their partnership in my substance. Why should I divide my H 4 iortune fortune with novices, when, making the handsome allowances to them, that I do make, it is not too much for myfelf? My Son should be their example. He is within a year as old as my eldeft girl. On his future alliances I build, and hope to add by them to the confequence of all my family [Ah! Lucy!]. Girls are faid to be fooner women than boys are men. Let us fee that they are fo by their discretion, as well as by stature.—Let them stay—

And here Sir Thomas abruptly broke off the conversation for that time; to the great distress of Lord L. who had reason to regret, that he had a man of wit,

rather than a man of reason, to contend with.

Sir Thomas went directly into his closet, and fent for his two Daughters; and, tho' not ill-naturedly, raillied them both fo much on their own discoveries, as he wickedly phrased it, and on admitting Lord L. into the fecret, that neither of them could hold up her head, for two or three days, in his presence: But, out of it, Miss Caroline Grandison found that she was in love; and the more for Lord L's generous attachment, and Sir Thomas's not fo generous discourage-

My Lord wrote over to young Mr. Grandison, to favour his address. Lady L. permitted me to copy the following answer to his application:

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour of your Lordship's Letter of the 17th. Never Brother loved his Sisters better than I do mine. As the natural effects of that love, I receive with pleasure the notification of your great regard for my elder Sifter. As to myfelf, I cannot have one objection: But what am I in this case? She is wholly my Father's. I also am his. The confideration he gives me in this instance, confounds me: It binds me to him in double duty. It would look like taking advantage of it, were I fo much as to offer my humble opinion, unless he were pleased to command it from

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m e. me. If he does, assure yourself, my Lord, that (my Sister's inclination in your Lordship's savour presupposed) my voice shall be warmly given, as you wish. I am, my Lord, with equal affection and esteem,

Your Lordship's faithful and obedient Servant.

Both Sisters rejoiced at the perusal of this affectionate Letter; for they were assaid that the unnatural prohibition of correspondence between them and their Brother had estranged his affections from them.

The particulars of one more conversation I will give you, between my Lord and Sir Thomas, on this important subject; for you must believe, that Lord L. could not permit a matter of such consequence to his own happiness to go easily off; especially as neither of the two Daughters was able to stand her Father's continual raillery, which had banished from the cautious eyes, and apprehensive countenances of both Ladies, all indications of Love, tho' it reigned with the more absolute power in the heart of Miss Caroline, for that concealment.

In this conversation, my Lord began with a little more spirit than he finished the former. The Countess lent me my Lord's minutes of it; which he took for her to see, and to judge of all that passed at the time.

On my Lord's lively, but respectful, address to Sir Thomas on the occasion, the Baronet went directly into the circumstances of my Lord, and his expectations.

Lord L. told him frankly, that he paid interest for 15,000 l. for Sisters fortunes; three of whom were living, and fingle: That he believed two of them would soon be advantageously married; and he should wish to pay them their portions on the day; and was contriving to do so, by increasing the incumbrance that his Father had lest upon the finest part of his estate, to the amount of 5,000 l.; which, and his Sisters fortunes, were all that lay upon a clear estate of 5,000 l. a

year. After he had thus opened himfelf, he referred the whole to Sir Thomas's confideration.

My advice, my Lord, is this, faid the Baronet: That you should by no means think of marriage till you are clear of the world. You will have 10,000%. to pay directly: You will have the interest of 10,000%. more to pay: And you men of title, on your marriages, whether you like oftentation or not, must be oftentatious. Your equipages, your houses, your furniture—A certain increase of expence.—By no means, my Lord L. think of marriage till you are quite clear of the world, unless you could meet with some rich widow or heires, who could do the business at once.

Lord L. could only, at first, urge his passion [He durst not his Daughter's affection, and the happiness of both, which were at stake]. Sir Thomas opposed discretion to that plea. Poor passion, Lucy, would be ashamed to see the sun, if discretion were always to be

attended to in treaties of this kind.

Afterwards he told Sir Thomas, that he would accept the Lady upon his own terms. He befought his confent to their nuptials. He would wait his own time and pleafure. He would be content if he gave

not Miss Caroline a single shilling.

Sir Thomas was fretful—And fo, Lover-like, you would involve the girl you profess to love, in difficulties. I will ask her, if she wants for any-thing with me, that a modest girl can wish for? But, to be serious, it is a plaguy thing for a man to be obliged, by the officious Love, as it is called, of a pretender to his Daughters, to open his affairs, and expose his circumstances, to strangers. I wish, my Lord, that you had let my I wish you had not found them out in girls alone. their country-retirement. I should have carried them to town, as I told you, in a few months. Women so brought up, so qualified, and handsome girls, are fuch rarities in this age, and men worth having are fo affrighted at the luxury and expensiveness of the modern women, that I doubted not but the characters of

my girls would have made their fortunes, with very little of my help. They have family, my Lord, to value themselves upon, tho' but spinsters. And let me tell you, fince I shall be thought a more unnatural man than I am, if I do not obey the prefent demand upon me to open my circumstances, I owe my Son a great deal more than 30,000%.

I don't understand you, Sir Thomas.

Why, thus, my Lord, I explain myfelf: My Father left me what is called rich. I leffened the ready money which he had got together for a purchase he lived not to complete, a great deal. That I looked upon as a deodand: So was not answerable for it: And as I was not married, my Son had no right in it. When I was married, and he was given me-

Forgive me, Sir Thomas: Your Son a right—And

had not your other children—

No, my Lord: They were girls—And as to them, had I increased my fortune by penuriousness, instead of living like a man, I was determined as to their fortunes-

But, as I was faying, when Lady Grandison died, I think (tho' every Father does not; nor should I, were he not the best of Sons, and did he expect it) the produce of her jointure, which is very confiderable, should have been my Son's. As to what I annually allowed him, that it was my duty to allow him, as my Son, and for my own credit, had his Mother not brought me a fhilling.—Then, my Lord, I have been obliged to take up money upon my Irish estate; which being a Familyestate, my Son ought to have had come clear to him. You fee, my Lord, how I expose myself.

You have a generous way of thinking, Sir Thomas, as to your Son: But a man of your spirit would de-

spife me, if I did not fay, that—

I have not fo generous a way of thinking for my Daughters-I will fave your Lordship the trouble of speaking out, because it is more agreeable from my-

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felf than it would be for any other man to do it. But to this I answer, that the late Earl of L. your Lordship's Father, had one Son and three Daughters—I have one Son, and two. He was an Earl—I am but a simple Baronet—If 50001. apiece is enough for an Earl's Daughters, half the sum ought to do for a Baronet's.

Your fortune, Sir Thomas-And in England, where

estates—

And where living, my Lord, will be five times more expensive to you than it need to be, if you can content yourfelf to live where your estate lies .- As for me, I have lived nobly—But had I been as rich as my Father left me, 50001. should have done with a Daughter, I affure you. You, my Lord, have your notions: I have mine. Money and a girl you expect from me: I ask nothing of you. As matters stand, if my girls will keep (and I hope they will) I intend to make as good a bargain for them, and with them, as I can. Not near 5000l. apiece must they expect from me. I will not rob my Son more than I have done.—See, here is a Letter from It is an answer to one I had written, on the refusal of a wretch to lend me, upon my Irish estate, a fum that I wanted to answer a debt of honour, which I had contracted at Newmarket, unless my Son (tho' it is an estate in fee) would join in the security. Does not fuch a Son as this deferve every-thing?

I obtained a fight of this Letter; and here is a

copy:

Honoured Sir,

I Could almost say I am forry that so superior a spispirit as yours should vouchfase to comply with Mr. O's disagreeable and unnecessary demand. But, at least, let me ask, Why, Sir, did you condescend to write to me on the occasion, as if for my consent? Why did you not send me the deeds, ready to sign? Let me beg of you, ever-dear and ever-honoured Sir, that you will not suffer any difficulties, that I can join 2. ut

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to remove, to oppress your heart with doubts for one moment. Are you not my Father? - And did you not give me a Mother, whose memory is my glory? That I am, under God, is owing to you. That I am what I am, to your indulgence. Leave me not any-thing! You have given me an education, and I derive from you a spirit, that, by God's blessing on my duty to you, will enable me to make my own fortune: And, in that case, the foundation of it will be yours; and you will be intitled, for that foundation, to my warmest gratitude. Permit me, Sir, to add, that, be my income ever fo finall, I am refolved to live within it. let me befeech you to remit me but one half of your present bounty. My reputation is established; and I will engage not to discredit my Father. ever aimed at, is, to be in condition rather to lay, than to receive, an obligation. That your goodness has always enabled me to do: And I am rich, thro' your munificence; richer, in your favour.

Have you any thoughts, Sir, of commanding me to attend you at Paris, or at the Hague; according to the hopes you gave me in your last?—I will not, if you do me this honour, press for a return with you to my native country: But I long to throw myself at your seet; and, where-ever the opportunity of that happiness shall be given me, to assure you personally of the in-

violable duty of

Your CHARLES GRANDISON.

Must not such a Letter as this, Lucy, have stung to the heart a man of Sir Thomas Grandison's pride? If not, what was his pride?—Sir Thomas had as good an education as his Son: Yet could not live within the compass of an income of upwards of 7000 l. a year. His Son called himself rich with 800 l. or 1000 l. a year; and though abroad, in foreign countries, desired but half that allowance, that he might contribute, by the other half, to lessen the difficulties in which his Father had involved himself by his extravagance.

His

His Father, Lady L. fays, was affected with it. He wept: He bleffed his Son; and refolved, for his fake, to be more cautious in his wagerings than he had hitherto been. Policy, therefore, would have justified the young gentleman's chearful compliance, had he not been guided by fuperior motives. Sir Charles would not, I think one may be fure, have facrificed to the unreasonable desires even of a Father, the fortune to which he had an unquestionable right: An excess of generofity, amiable indeed, but pitiable, as contrary to the justice that every man owes to himself, and to those who hereafter may depend upon him; and what I have often heard my Grandmamma lament in the instance of the worthy Mr. M. whose family has fuffered from an acquiescence with a Father's extravagance, for which that Father was only the more wretched.

Sir Charles's is the true, the reasonable virtue, that keeps clear of every extreme.— O my dear! the Christian Religion is a blessed religion! How does honest policy, as well as true greatness of mind, recommend that noble doctrine of returning good for evil!

## LETTER XV.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

MY Lord repeated his request, that he might have Sir Thomas's consent to his nuptials, upon his own terms; and promised never to expect a single shilling in dowry, but to leave the whole of that to time, and to his own convenience and pleasure.

We know, faid Sir Thomas, what all this means. You talk, my Lord, like a young man. You ought not to think (You once faid it yourfelf) of involving a young woman you love, as well as yourfelf, in difficulties. I know the world, and what is best to be done, if you will think no more of my Daughter. I hope she has discretion. First Love is generally First Folly. It is feldom

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feldom fit to be encouraged. Your quality, my Lord, to fay nothing of your merit, will procure you a rich wife from the city. And the city now is as genteel, as polite, as the court was formerly. The wives and daughters of citizens, poor fellows! are apes of us gentry; and fucceed pretty well, as to outward appearance, in the mimicry. You will, by this means, shake off all your Father's fins. I speak in the language of young fellows, who expect a Father to live folely for them, and not for himself. Some sober young men of quality and fortune, affrighted at the gaiety and extravagance of the modern women, will find out my girls: Who, I hope, will have patience. If they have not, let them purfue their inclinations: Let them take their fill of Love, as Solomon fays; and if they run their heads into a hedge, let them flick there by the horns, with all my heart!

See, my dear, what a man a rakish Father is !—O my good Lady Grandison, how might your choice

have punished your children!

I pray to God, Sir Thomas, faid my Lerd, bowing, but angry; I pray to God, to continue me in a different way of thinking from yours, if this be yours. Give me leave to fay, you are too young a Gentleman to be a Father of grown-up children. But I must love Miss Grandison; and still, if possible, poor young Lady! more than ever, for what has passed in this conversation. And saying this, he withdrew.

Sir Thomas was very angry at this spirited speech. He sent for his Daughter, and sorbad her to receive my Lord's addresses. He ordered her never to think of him: And directing Miss Charlotte to be called in, repeated his commands before her; and threatened to turn them both out of his house, if they presumed to encourage any address, but with his knowlege. And don't think, said he, of going on to engage your affections, as a sensual forwardness is called, and then hope to take advantage of my weakness, to countenance your own. I know the world: I know your Sex.—Your Sister,

Sifter, I fee, Charlotte, is a whining fool: See how the whimpers !- Begone from my prefence, Caroline! And remember, Charlotte (for I suppose this impertinent Lord's address to your Sister will go near to set you agog) that I expect, whether absent or present, to know of any application that may be made to you, before your liking has taken root in Love, as it is called, and while my advice may have the weight that the permission or dissent of a Father ought to have.

They both wept, courtefied, and withdrew.

At dinner, Miss Caroline begged to be excused attending her gay and arbitrary Father; being exceffively grieved, and unfit, as fhe defired her Sifter to fay, to be

feen. But he commanded her attendance.

Miss Charlotte Grandison told me what this wicked man [Shall I call Sir Charles Grandison's Father so?] faid on the occasion: "Womens tears are but, as the " Poet fays, the sweat of eyes. Caroline's eyes will " not mishecome them. The more she is ashamed of " herfelf, the less reason will she give me to be asha-" med of her. Let me see how the fool looks, now she " is conscious of her folly. Her bashful behaviour " will be a half-confession; and this is the first step " to amendment. Tell her, that a woman's grief for " not having been able to carry her point, has always " been a pleasure to me. I will not be robbed of my " pleasure. She owes it me for the pain she has given " me."

Lord L. and she had parted. He had, on his knees, implored her hand. He would not, he faid, either ask or expect a shilling of her Father: His estate would and should work itself clear, without injury to his Sifters, or postponing their marriage. Her prudence and generofity he built upon: They would enable him to be just to every one, and to preferve his own credit. He would not, he generously said, for the beloved Daughter's fake, utter one reflecting word upon her Father, after he had laid naked facts before her. Those, however, would too well justify him, if he did. And he he again urged for her hand, and for a private marriage. Can I bear to think with patience, my dearest Miss Grandison, added he, that you and your Sister, according to Sir Thomas's scheme, shall be carried to town, with minds nobler than the minds of any women in it, as adventurers, as female fortune-hunters, to take the chance of attracting the eyes and hearts of men, whether worthy or unworthy, purely to fave your Father's pocket? No, madam: Believe me, I love you not for my own fake merely, though heaven knows you are dearer to me than my life, but for yours as well: And my whole future conduct shall convince you, that I do. My Love, madam, has Friendship for its base; and your worthy Brother, once, in an argument, convinced me, that Love might be felfish; that Friend-Ship could not; and that in a pure flame they could not be difunited; and when they were, that Love was a cover only to a baseness of heart, which taught the pretender to it to feek to gratify his own passion, at the expence of the happiness or duty of the object pretended to be beloved.

See, my Lucy!—Did we girls ever think of this nice, but just, distinction before? And is not Friend-ship a nobler band than Love?—But is not Lord L. a good man? Don't you love him, Lucy?—Why have I not met with these notions before in the men I have known?

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nd ne But Miss Caroline was not less generous than my Lord L. No scheme of my Father's shall make me forget, said she, the merits of Lord L. Your Lordship's affairs will be made easier by time. I will not embarrass you. Think not yourself under any obligation to me. Whenever any opportunity offers to make you easy all at once (for a mind so generous ought not to be laid under difficulties) embrace it: Only let me look upon you as my friend, till envy to a happier woman, or other unworthiness in Caroline Grandison, make me forseit your good opinion.

Gene-

Generous creature! faid my Lord. Never will I think of any other wife while you are fingle. Yet will I not fetter her, who would leave me free.— May I, madam, hope, if you will not blefs me with your hand now, that my Letters will be received?— Your Father, in forbidding my addrefs to you, has forbidden me his house. He is, and ought to be, master in it.—

May I hope, madam, a correspondence—

I am unhappy, faid she, that, having such a Brother as Sister never had, I cannot consult him. The dear Charlotte is too partial to me, and too apt to think of what may be her own case. But, my Lord, I depend upon your honour, which you have never given me reason to doubt, that you will not put me upon doing a wrong thing, either with regard to my duty to my Father, or to my own character. Try me not with a view to see the power you have over me. That would be ungenerous. I own you have some: Indeed a great deal.

## LETTER XVI.

Miss BYRON. In Continuation.

Tuefday Night.

YOU may guess what were my Lord's assurances on this generous confidence in him. They agreed upon a private correspondence by Letters.—Ah! Lady L. was this quite right, tho' it came out happily in the event? Does not concealment always imply somewhat wrong? Ought you not to have done your duty, whether your Father did his, or not? Were you not called upon, as I may say, to a tryal of yours? And is not virtue to be proved by tryal? Remember you not who says, "For what glory is it, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patient—"ly? But if, when ye do well, and suffer for it, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God."—

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But you, Lady L. lost your excellent Mother very

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The worthy young Lady would not, however, be prevailed upon to confent to a private marriage; and my Lord took leave of her. Their parting was extremely tender; and the amiable Caroline, in the foftness of her heart, overcome by my Lord's protestations of everlasting Love to her in preference to all the women on earth, voluntarily assured him, that she never would receive any other proposal, while he was living, and single.

Sir Thomas shewed himself so much displeased with Lord L. for the freedom of his last speech, that my Lord chose not to desire another audience of him; and yet, being unwilling to widen the difference, he took polite leave of the angry Baronet in a Letter, which was put into his hands just before he had commanded Miss Caroline to attend him at dinner, which she had

begged to be excused doing.

Don't you pity the young Lady, Lucy, in this fituation? Lord L. having but a little before taken leave

of her, and fet out for London?

Miss Charlotte told her Sister, that, were it she, she should hardly have suffered Lord L. to go away by himfelf—Were it but to avoid an interview with a Father who seemed to have been too much used to womens tears to be moved by them; and who had such a fatirical vein, and such odd notions of Love.

I was very earnest to know what passed at this

dinner-time.

Miss Grandison said, It is best for me to answer Miss Byron's curiosity, I believe; as I was a stander-by, and only my Father and Sister were the players.

Players! repeated Lady L.— It was a cruel scene. And I believe, Miss Byron, it will make you not wonder, that I liked Lord L. much the better for being rather a man of understanding than a man of wit.

Miss Grandison began as follows:

I went up with my Father's peremptory, as I may call

it, to my Sister.

O my dear Mamma! faid Caroline, when she found fhe must go down, on what a new occasion do I want your fweet mediation! But, Charlotte, I can neither walk nor stand-

You must then lean upon me, my dear, and creep:

Love will creep, they fay, where it cannot go.

Wicked girl! interrupted Lady L. I remember

that was what fhe faid.

I faid it to make you finile, if I could, and take courage: But you know I was in tears for you, notwithstanding.

You thought of what might befal yourfelf, Char-

lotte.

So I did. We never, I believe, properly feel for

others, what does not touch ourselves.

A compassionate heart, said I, is a blessing, though a painful one: And yet there would be no supporting life, if we felt quite as poignantly for others as we do for ourselves. How happy was it for my Charlotte, that she could finile, when the Father's apprehended lecture was intended for the use of both!

I thank you for this, Harriet. You will not be long

my creditor—But I will proceed.

Caroline took my advice. She leaned upon me; and creep, creep, creep, down she crept. A fresh stream of tears fell from her eyes, when she came to the dining-room door: Her tremblings were increafed: And down she dropt upon a window-seat in the

passage: I can go no further, said she.

Instantly a voice, that we knew must be observed, alarmed our ears-Where are you, Caroline! Charlotte? Girls! where are you? The housekeeper was in hearing, and ran to us: Ladies! Ladies! Your Papa calls !—And we, in spite of the weakness of the one, and the unwillingness of the other, recovered our feet; and, after half a dozen creeping motions more, found found ourselves within the door, and in our Father's

fight, my Sifter leaning upon my arm.

What devil's in the wind now! What tragedy-movements are here!—What measured steps!—In some cases, all women are natural actresses. But come, Caroline, the play is over, and you mistake your cue.

Good Sir!—Her hands held up—I wept for her; and for my own remoter case, if you will, Miss

Byron.

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The prologue is yours, Caroline. Charlotte, I doubt not, is ready with her epilogue. But come, come, it is time to close this farce—Take your places, girls; and don't be fools.—A pretty caution, thought I, faid Miss Charlotte, when you make us both such!

However, the fervants entering with the dinner, we hemmed, handkerchief'd, twinkled, took up our knives and forks, laid them down, and took them up again, when our Father's eye was upon us; piddled, fipped; but were more bufy with our elbows than with our teeth. As for poor Sifter Caroline, Love fluck in her throat. She tried to fwallow, as one in a quinfey; a wry face, and a strained neck, denoting her difficulty to get down but a lark's morfel—And what made her more aukward (I am fure it did me) was a pair of the sharpest eyes that ever were seen in a man's head, and the man a Father (the poor things having no Mother, no Aunt, to support their spirits) cast first on the one, then on the other; and now-and-then an overclouded brow, adding to our aukwardness: Yet still more apprehensive of dinner-time being over, and the withdrawing of the fervants.

The fervants loved their young Ladies. They attended with very ferious faces; and feemed glad when

they were difmiffed.

Then it was that Caroline arose from her seat, made her courtesy, aukwardly enough; with the air of a boarding-school Miss, her hands before her.

My

My Father let her make her honours, and go to the door, I rifing to attend her; but then called her back; I dare fay, on purpose, to enjoy her aukward-

ness, and to punish her.

Who bid you go? Whither are you going, Caroline? Come back, Charlotte.—But it will be always thus: A Father's company is despised, when a girl gets a Lover into her head. Fine encouragement for a Father, to countenance a passion that shall give himself but a second or third place, who once had a first, in his childrens affections! But I shall have reason to think myself fortunate, perhaps, if my children do not look upon me as their enemy.—Come back when I bid you.

We crept back more aukwardly than we went from

table.

Sit down—We crossed our hands, and stood like a couple of fools.

Sit down when I bid you. You are confoundedly

humble. I want to talk with you.

Down fat the two simpletons, on the edge of their

chairs; their faces and necks averted.

Miss Grandison then gave the following dialogue. She humorously, by her voice (an humble one for her Sister, a less meek one for herself, an imperious one for Sir Thomas) marked the speakers. I will prefix their names.

Sir Thomas. What fort of leave has Lord L. taken of you, Caroline? He has fent me a Letter. Has he fent you one? I hope he did not think a personal leave

due to the Daughter, and not to the Father.

Charlotte. He thought you were angry with him, Sir, faid I [poor Caroline's answer was not ready].

Sir Tho. And supposed that your Sister was not. Very well! What leave did he take of you, girl? woman? What do you call yourself?

Charlotte. Sir, my Lord L. I dare fay, intended no

difrespect to—

I might as well have been filent, Harriet.

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Sir Tho. I like not your preface, girl, interrupted he—Tell me not what you dare fay. I fpoke to your Sifter.—Come, fit upright. None of your averted faces, and wry necks. A little more innocence in your hearts, and you'll have less shame in your countenances. I fee what a league there is between you. A promising prospect before me, with you both! But tell me, Caroline, do you love Lord L.? Have you given him hope that you will be his, when you can get the cross Father to change his mind; or, what is still better, out of your way for ever? All fathers are plaguy ill-natured, when they do not think of their girls fellows, as their foolish girls think of them! Anfwer me, Caroline?

Caroline (weeping, at his fevere speech). What

can I fay, Sir, and not displease you?

Sir Tho. What !- Why, that you are all obedience to your Father. Cannot you fay that? Sure you can fay that.

Car. I hope, Sir-

Sir Tho. And I hope too. But it becomes you to be certain. Can't you answer for your own heart?

Car. I believe you think, Sir, that Lord L. is not

an unworthy man.

Sir Tho. A man is not more worthy, for making my Daughter forget herfelf, and behave like a fool to her Father.

Car. I may behave like a fool, Sir, but not undutifully. You frighten me, Sir. I am unable to hold up my head before you, when you are angry with me.

Sir Tho. Tell me that you have broken with Lord L. as I have commanded you. Tell me, that you will never fee him more, if you can avoid it. Tell me, that you will not write to him-

Car. Pardon me, Sir, for faying, that Lord L's behaviour to me has been ever uniformly respectful: He reveres my Papa too: How can I treat him with

difrespect?—

Sir Tho. So! I shall have it all out, presently—Go on, girl—And do you, Charlotte, attend to the lesson set you by your elder Sister.

Char. Indeed, Sir, I can answer for the goodness

of my Sifter's heart, and for her duty to you.

Sir Tho. Well faid! Now, Caroline, do you speak up for Charlotte's heart: One good turn deserves another. But say what you will for each other, I will be my own judge of both your hearts; and sacts shall be the test. Do you know, Caroline, whether Charlotte has any Lover that is to keep you in countenance with yours?

Car. I dare fay, Sir, that my Sifter Charlotte will

not disoblige you.

Sir Tho. I hope, Caroline, you can fay as much for Charlotte's Sifter.

Car. I hope I can, Sir.

Sir Tho. Then you know my will.

Car. I prefume, Sir, it is your pleasure, that I should always remain fingle.

Sir Tho. Hey-day !- But why, pray, does your

Ladyship suppose so ?—Speak out.

Car. Because I think, forgive me to say it, that my Lord L's character and his quality are such, that a more creditable proposal cannot be expected.—Pray, Sir, forgive me. And she held up her hands, praypray-fashion, thus—

Well faid, Caroline! thought I—Pull up a courage,

my dear !- What a duce-

Sir Tho. His quality!—Gewgaw!—What is a Scotish peerage!—And does your filly heart beat after a coronet? You want to be a Countess, do you?—But let me tell you, that if you have a true value for Lord L. you will not, incumbred as he is with Sisters fortunes, wish him to marry you.

Car. As to title, Sir, that is of very little account with me, without the good character.—As to pru-

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account to prudence dence; my Lord L. cannot fee any-thing in me to forfeit his prudence for.

Well answered, Caroline! thought I, again faid Miss Grandison. In such a laudable choice, all should

not be left upon the poor Lov-yer!

Sir Tho. So the difficulty lies not with you, I find. You have no objection to Lord L. if he has none to you. You are an humbled and mortified girl, then. The woman must be indeed in love, who, once thinking well of herself, can give a preference against herself to her Lover.

What bufinefs had Sir Thomas to fay this, my

Lucy?

Sir Tho. Let me know, Caroline, what hopes you have given to Lord L.—Or rather, perhaps, what hopes he has given you?—Why are you filent? Anfwer me, girl.

Car. I hope, Sir, I shall not disgrace my Father,

in thinking well of Lord L.

Sir Tho. Nor will he difgrace himself, proud as are the Scotish beggars of their ancestry, in thinking well of a Daughter of mine.

Car. Lord L. tho' not a beggar, Sir, would think

it an honour, Sir-

Sir Tho. Well faid! Go on: Go on. Why ftops the girl?—And so he ought. But if Lord L. is not a beggar for my Daughter, let not my Daughter be a beggar for Lord L. But Lord L. would think it an honour, you say— To be what? Your husband, I suppose. Answer-my question; How stand matters between you and Lord L.?

Car. I cannot, such is my unhappiness! fay any-

thing that will please my Father.

Sir Tho. How the girl evades my question !- Don't let me repeat it.

Car. It is not difgraceful, I hope, to own, that I

had rather be-

There she stopt, and half-hid her face in her bo-Vol. II. I fom. fom. And I thought, faid Miss Grandison, that she

never looked prettier in her life.

Sir Tho. Rather be Lord L's Wife than my Daughter-Well, Charlotte, tell me, when are you to begin to estrange me from your affections? When are you to begin to think your Father stands in the way of your happiness? When do you cast your purveying eyes upon a mere stranger, and prefer him to your Father?-I have done my part, I suppose; I have nothing to do but to allot you the fortunes that your Lovers, as they are called, will tell you are necessary to their affairs, and then to lie me down and die. Your fellows then, with you, will dance over my grave; and I shall be no more remembred, than if I had never been-except by your Brother.

I could not help speaking here, said Miss Grandifon. O Sir! how you wound me!—Do all Fathers—

Forgive me, Sir-

I faw his brow begin to lour.

Sir Tho. I bear not impertinence. I bear not-There he stopt in wrath.—But why, Caroline, do you evade my question? You know it. Answer it.

Car. I should be unworthy of the affection of such a man as Lord L. is, if I disowned my esteem for him. Indeed, Sir, I have an esteem for Lord L. above any man I ever faw. You, Sir, did not always

disesteem him-My Brother-

Sir Tho. So! Now all is out!-You have the forwardness-What shall I call it?-But I did, and I do, esteem Lord L.—But as what?—Not as a Son-in-He came to me as my Son's friend. I invited him down in that character: He, at that time, knew nothing of you. But no fooner came a fingle man into a fingle woman's company, but you both wanted to make a match of it. You were dutiful: And he was prudent: Prudent for himfelf. I think you talked of his prudence a while ago. He made his application to you, or you to him, I know not which-[Then how

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how poor Caroline wept! And I, said Miss Charlotte, could hardly forbear saying Barbarous!] And when he found himself sure of you, then was the sool the Father to be consulted: And for what? Only to know what he would do for two people, who had lest him no option in the case. And this is the trick of you all: And the poor Father is to be passive, or else to be accounted a tyrant.

Car. Sir, I admitted not Lord L's address, but conditionally, as you should approve of it. Lord L.

defired not my approbation upon other terms.

Sir Tho. What nonfense is this?—Have you left me any way to help mysels?—Come, Caroline, let me try you. I intend to carry you up to town: A young man of quality has made overtures to me. I believe I shall approve of his proposals. I am sure you will, if you are not preposselsed. Tell me, Are you, have you left yourself at liberty to give way to my recommendation?—Why don't you answer me?—You know, that you received Lord L's addresses but conditionally, as I should approve of them. And your spark defired not your approbation upon other terms. Come, what say you to this?—What! are you consounded?—Well you may, if you cannot answer me as I wish! If you can, why don't you?—You see, I put you but to your own test.

Car. Sir, it is not for me to argue with my Father. Surely, I have not intended to be undutiful. Surely, I have not differed my family, by admitting Lord

L's conditional—

Sir Tho. Conditional!—Fool!—How conditional!—Is it not absolute, as to the exclusion of me, or of my option? But I have ever found, that the man who condescends to argue with a woman, especially on certain points, in which nature, and not reason, is concerned, must follow her through a thousand windings, and find himself farthest off when he imagines himself nearest; and at last must content himself, panting for

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breath,

breath, to fit down where he fet out; while fhe gambols about, and is ready to lead him a new course.

Car. I hope-

Sir The. None of your hopes-I will have certainty. May I-Come, I'll bring you to a point, if I can, woman as you are-May I receive propofals for you from any other man? Answer me, Yes or No. Don't deal with me, as girls do with common Fathers— Don't be disobedient, and then depend upon my weakness to forgive you. I am no common Father. I know the world. I know your Sex. I have found more fools in it than I have made.—Indeed, no man makes, or needs to make, you fools. You have folly deeprooted within you. That weed is a native of the foil. A very little watering will make it fprout, and choak the noble flowers that education has planted. I never knew a woman in my life, that was wife by the experience of other people. But answer me: Say-Can you receive a new proposal? or can you not?

Caroline answered only by her tears.

Sir Tho. Damnably constant, I suppose!—So you give up real virtue, give up duty to a Father, for side-lity, for constancy, for a sictitious virtue, to a Lover!

Come hither to me, girl!—Why don't you come to me when I bid you?—

## LETTER XVII.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

MISS Caroline arose: Four creeping steps, her handkerchief at her eyes, brought her within her Father's reach. He snatched her hand, quickened her pace, and brought her close to his knees. Poor Sister Caroline! thought I: O the ty—And I had like, at the time, to have added the syllable rant to myself.—He pulled the other hand from her eye. The handkerchief dropt; He might see that it was wet and heavy

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for oth heavy with her tears. Fain would she have turned her blubbered eye from him. He held both her hands, and

burft out into a laugh—

And what cries the girl for? Why, Caroline, you shall have a husband, I tell you. I will hasten with you to the London market. Will you be offered at Ranelagh market first? the concert or breakfasting?—Or shall I shew you at the opera, or at the play? Ha, ha, hah!—Hold up your head, my amorous girl! You shall stick some of your Mother's jewels in your hair, and in your bosom, to draw the eyes of sellows. You must strike at once, while your face is new; or you will be mingled with the herd of women, who prostitute their faces at every polite place. Sweet impatient soul!—Look at me, Caroline. Then he laughed again.

Car. Indeed, Sir, if you were not my Father—Well faid, Caroline! thought I; and trod on her

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Sir Tho. Hey-day! But what then? Car. I would fay you are very cruel.

Sir Tho. And is that all you would fay, poor foft thing! in such circumstances, to any other man? Well, but, all this time, you don't tell me (still holding her hands) whether any other man will not do as

well as your Scots-man?

Car. I am not kindly used. Indeed, Sir, you don't use me kindly. I hope I am not an amorous creature, as you call me. I am not in haste to be married. I am willing to wait your time, your pleasure: But, as I presume, that there can be no objection to Lord L. I wish not to be carried to any London market.

Sir Tho. (gravely). If I am disposed to railly you, Caroline; if I am willing to pass off, in a pleasant manner, a forwardness that I did not expect in my Daughter; and for which, in my heart, I have despised the Daughters of other men, tho' I have not told the wenches so; I will

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not be answered pertly. I will not have you forget yourself.

Car. (courtefying). Good Sir, permit me to with-

draw. I will recollect myfelf, and be forry-

Sir Tho. And is it necessary for you to withdraw, to recollect your duty?—But you shall answer my question—How stand you and Lord L.? Are you refolved to have him, and none other?—Will you wait for him, will he wait for you, till death has numbered

me with my ancestors?

Car. O Sir! And she looked down after her dropt handkerchief. She wanted it; and would have withdrawn one of her hands to reach it; and when she could not, the big tears running down her cheeks [Yet she looked pretty] down she dropt on her knees—Forgive me, Sir—I dread your displeasure—But must say, that I am not an amorous girl: And, to convince you that I am not, I will never marry any man living; if it be not Lord L.

I all this time was in agitations for my poor Sister. I tired three chairs; and now looked at her; now from her; then at my fingers ends, wishing them claws, and the man a husband, instead of a Father. Indeed, Miss Byron, I could not but make Caroline's treatment my own; and, in fancy, not so very remote, as you imagined, Lady L. Once I said to myself, If some Lord L. tenders himself to me, and I like him, I will not stand all this. The first moon-light night, if he urge me heartily, and if I am sure the parson is ready, I will be under another protection, despicably as I have always thought of runaway Daughters!—Should I have done right, Miss Byron?

The Example, Miss Grandison! replied I—Such a Mother as you were blessed with! The world that would have sat in judgment upon the slight of the Daughter, would not have known the cruel treatment of the Father. I believe, my dear, you are glad you

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had not the trial: And you fee how Lady L. is rewarded for her patient duty.

That's my good Harriet! faid Lady L. I love you for your answer. But, Sister, you leave me in too much distress. You must release me from my knees, and send me up to my chamber, as fast as you can.

A little patience, Lady L.—But what fay my minutes?—Miss Byron seems all attention. This is a new subject to her. She never had any-body to controul her.

I think I could have borne any-thing from a Father or Mother, faid I, had it pleased God to continue to me so dear a blessing.

Fine talking, Harriet! faid Miss Grandison. But let me say, that a witty Father is not a desirable character—By the way, ours was as cruel [Shall I say it, Lady L.? You are upon your knees, you know] to two very worthy Sisters of his own: One of them ran away from him to a relation in Yorkshire, where she lives still, and as worthy an old maid she is as any in the county: The other died before she could get her fortune paid, or she would have been married to a man she loved, and who loved her: But she lest every shilling of her fortune to her maiden Sister, and nothing to my Father.

It is well my Brother is not in hearing, faid Lady L. He would not have borne the hundredth part of what we have faid. But sufferers will complain. Remember, however, Charlotte, that I am still upon my knees.

See, my Lucy! Rakish men make not either good Husbands, or good Fathers; nor yet good Brothers—But, no wonder! The narrow-hearted creatures centre all their delight in themselves.—Finely do women choose, who, taken in by their specious airs, vows, protestations, become the abject properties of such wretches! Yet, a reformed rake, they say, makes the best husband—Against general experience this is said—

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But by whom? By the vulgar and the inconfiderate only, furely!

Miss Grandison proceeded.

Sir Tho. You will never marry any other man living!—And this is declared, in order to convince me that you are not amorous !—Quibbling nonfense !— Had you not been amorous, you had not put yourfelf into a fituation, that should give you courage to fay this to me. Bold fool! Begone!

She arose.

Yet you shall not go, holding both her hands. And dare you thus declare yourfelf? - What option, I again ask you, is left me? - And yet Lord L. and you, as you pretended just now, were determined only on a conditional courtship, as I should, or should not, approve of it! Confound your Sex! This ever was, and ever will be, the case. The blind god sets you out, where you mean the best, on a pacing beast; you amble, prance, parade, till your giddy heads turn round; and then you gallop over hedge and ditch; leap fences; and duty, decency, and discretion, are trodden underfoot!

Poor Miss Caroline! faid I, Lucy, to them both—

I expected this cruel retort.

I forefaw it, replied Lady L. And this kept me off fo long from declaring my preference of Lord L. to all the men in the world; as, in justice to his merit, my

heart feveral times bid me do without fcruple.

Begone from my presence, said Sir Thomas, proceeded Miss Grandison—Yet he still held her hands— That little witch! I have been watching her eyes, and every working muscle of her faucy face [meaning poor me, faid Mifs Grandison]: She takes part with you in all your distresses-You are forely distressed, are you not? Am I not a tyrant with you both? - You want to be gone, both of you: Then shall I be the subject of your free discourses. All the resentment, that now you endeavour to confine, will then burft out:

out: I shall be intitled to no more of your duty than is consistent with your narrow interest: Lord L. will be consulted in preference to me, and have the whole considence of my Daughters against me. I am now, from this hour, to be looked upon as your enemy, and not your Father. But I will renounce you both; and permit your Brother, the joy of my life, and the hope of my better days, to come over: And he shall renounce you, as I do, or I will renounce him: And, in that case, I shall be a Father without a child; yet three living by the best of women. How would she—

I broke out here, faid Miss Grandison, with an emotion that I could not suppress. O my dear Mamma! How much do we miss you! Were you to have become angel when we were infants, should we have missed you as we do now?—O my dear Mamma! This, this, is the time that girls most want a Mo-

ther!

I was about to fly for it. I trembled at the sternness of my Father's looks, on this apostrophe to my Mother. He arose. Caroline, don't stir, said he; I have something more to say to you. Come hither, Charlotte! and held out both his hands—You have burst out at last. I saw your affurance swelling to your throat.—

I threw myfelf at his feet, and befought him to for-

give me!

But taking both my hands in one of his, as I held them up folded—Curse me if I do! said he. I was willing you should be present, in hopes to make you take warning by your Sister's folly and inconsistency. Lord L. has been a thief in my house. He has stolen my elder Daughter's affections from me: Yet has drawn her in, as pretending that he desired not her savour, but as I approved of his addresses. I do not approve of them. I hope I may be allowed to be my own judge in this case. She however declares, she will have nobody else. And have I brought up my children

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urst ut: children till the years that they should be of use and comfort to me; and continued a widower myself for their sakes [So my Father was pleased to say, said Miss Grandison]; and all for a man I approve not?—And do you, Charlotte, call your blessed Mother from her peaceful tomb, to relieve you and your Sister against a tyrant Father?—What comfort have I in prospect before me, from such Daughters?—But leave me: Leave my house. Seek your fortunes where you will. Take your cloaths: Take all that belongs to you: But nothing that was your Mother's. I will give you each a draught on my banker for 500 s. When that is gone, according to what I shall hear of your behaviour, you shall, or shall not, have more.

Dear Sir, faid Caroline, flinging herself on her knees by me, forgive my Sister!—Dear, good Sir! whatever become of me, forgive your Charlotte!

You are fearless of your destiny, Caroline. You will throw yourself into the arms of Lord L. I doubt not.—I will send for your Brother. But you shall both leave this house. I will shut it up the moment you are gone. It shall never again be opened while I live. When my ashes are mingled with those of your Mother, then may you keep open house in it, and trample under-soot the ashes of both.

I sobbed out, Dear Sir, forgive me! I meant not to reflect upon my Father, when I wished for my Mother. I wished for her for your sake, Sir, as well as for ours. She would have mediated—She would have

foftened-

Sir Tho. My hard heart—I know what you mean, Charlotte!

And flung from us a few paces, walking about in

wrath, leaving us kneeling at his vacant chair.

He then ringing the bell, the door in his hand, ordered in the housekeeper. She entered. A very good woman she was. She trembled for her kneeling Ladies.

Sir Th.

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Sir Th. Beckford, do you affift these girls in getting up every-thing that belongs to them. Give me an inventory of what they take. Their Father's authority is grievous to them. They want to shake it off. They find themselves women-grown. They want hulbands-

Indeed, indeed, Beckford, we don't, faid Caroline; interrupted by my Father—

Do you give me the lye, bold-face?—

Pray your honour—Good your honour—intreated honest Beckford: Never were modester young Ladies. They are noted all over the county for their modesty

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Woman, woman, argue not with me. Modelty never forgets duty. Caroline loves not her Father. Lord L. has stolen away her affections from me. Charlotte is of her party: And fo are you, I find. But take my commands in filence—A week longer they stay not in this house—

Beckford, throwing herfelf on her knees, repeated—

Good your honour—

We both arose and threw ourselves at his feet-

Forgive us! I befeech you, forgive us!—For my

Mamma's fake, forgive us !—faid Caroline—

For my Mamma's fake, for my Brother's fake, dear Sir, forgive your Daughters! cried I, in as rueful an accent.

And we each of us took hold of his opened coat, both in tears; and Beckford keeping us company.

Unmoved he went on-I intend you a pleasure, I know you want to be freed from my autho-You are women-grown. The man who has Daughters knows not discomfort with them, till busy fellows bid them look out of their Father's house for that happiness, which they hardly ever find but

We are yours, my Papa, faid I-We are nobody's else-Do not, do not expose your children to the centures censures of the world.—Hitherto our reputations are unfullied—

Dear Sir, cried Caroline, throw us not upon the world, the wide world! Dear Sir, continue us in your protection. We want not to be in any other.

You shall try the experiment, girls—I am not fit to be your counsellor. Lord L. has distanced me with the one: The other calls upon her departed Mother to appear, to shield her from the cruelty of an unnatural Father. And Lord L. has the insolence to tell me to my face, that I am too young a Father to take upon me the management of women-grown Daughters. And so I find it. Blubber not, Beckford; assist your young Ladies for their departure. A week is the longest time they have to stay in this house. I want to shut it up: Never more to enter its gates.

We continued our pleadings.

O Sir, said Caroline, turn not your children out of doors. We are Daughters. We never more wanted

a Father's protection than now.

What have we done, Sir, cried I, to deferve being turned out of your doors?—For every offensive word we beg your pardon. You shall always have dutiful children of us. Permit me to write to my Brother—

So, so! You mend the matter. You want to interest your Brother in your savour—You want to appeal to him, do you? and to make a Son sit in judgment upon his Father!—Prate not, girls! Entreate not!—Get ready to be gone, I will shut up this house—

Where-ever you are, Sir, entreated I, there let us be—Renounce not your children, your penitent children.

He proceeded. I suppose Lord L. will as soon find out your person, Caroline, as he has your inclination; so contrary to my liking. As to you, Charlette, you may go down to your old Aunt Prue in Yorkshire

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Yorkshire [He calls their Aunt Eleanor so from the word *Prude*—Yet we have seen, Lucy, it was owing to him that this Lady did not marry]: She will be able to instruct you, that patience is a virtue; and that you ought not to be in haste to take a first offer for fear you should not have a second.

Poor Sifter Caroline! He looked disdainfully at her.

You are my Father, Sir, faid she. All is welcome from you: But you shall have no cause to reproachme. I will not be in haste. And here on my knees, I promise, that I will never be Lord L's, without your consent. I only beg of you, Sir, not to propose to me any other man.

My Father partly relented [partly, Harriet]: I take you at your word, girl, faid he: And I infift that you shall not correspond with him, nor see him—You answer not to that. But you know my will. And once more, answer or not, I require your obedience.

Beckford, you may go. Rife, Caroline.

And am I forgiven, Sir? faid I—Dear Sir, forgive, your Charlotte—[Yet, Miss Byron, what was my

crime?]

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Make the best use of the example before you, Charlotte: Not to imitate Caroline, in engaging your affections unknown to me.—Remember that. She has her plagues in giving me plague. It is fit she should. Where you cannot in duty follow the example, take the warning.

Beckford was withdrawn. He graciously faluted each girl: And thus triumphantly made them express

forrow for-Do you know for what, Harriet?

I wish, thought I to myself, Lucy, that these boisterous spirits, either fathers or husbands, were not generally most observed.

But was Miss Grandison's spirit so easily subdued?

thought I.

You smile, Harriet. What do you smile at?

Will you forgive me, if I tell you?

I don't know.

I depend on your good-nature.—I finiled to think, Lady L. how finely Miss Grandison has got up fince that time.

Miss Gr. O the fly girl!—Remember you not,

that I was before your debtor?

A good hit, I protest! said Lady L. Yet Charlotte was always a pert girl out of her Father's presence. But I will add a word or two to my Sister's narrative.

My Father kept us with him till he read Lord L's Letter, which he opened not till then, and plainly, as I faw, to find some new fault with him and me on the occasion: But I came off better than I apprehended I should at the time; for I had not seen it. Here is a copy of it.

Lady L. allowed me, Lucy, to take it up with me,

when we parted for the night.

PERMIT me, Sir, by pen and ink, rather than in person, as I think it will be most acceptable to you, to thank you, as I most cordially do, for the kind and generous treatment I have received at your hands, during a whole month's residence at Grandison-hall, whither I came with intent to stay but

three days.

I am afraid I suffered myself to be surprised into an undue warmth of expression, when I last went from your presence. I ask your pardon, if so. You have a right in your own child. God forbid that I should ever attempt to invade it! But what a happy man should I be, if my Love for Miss Grandison, and that right, could be made to coincide! I may have appeared to have acted wrong in your apprehension, in applying myself first to Miss Grandison: I beg, Sir, your pardon for that also.

But perhaps I have a still greater fault to atone for. I need not indeed acquaint you with it; but I had rather

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ne for. rather intitle intitle myself by my ingenuousness to your forgiveness, than wish to conceal any-thing from you in an article of this high importance, whether you grant it me or not. I own then, that when I last departed from your angry presence, I directly went to Miss Grandison, and on my knees implored her hand. I presumed that an alliance with me was not a disgraceful one to her; and assured her, that my estate should work itself clear without any expectation from you; as it will, I hope, in a few years, by good management, to which I was sure she would contribute. But she resused me, and resolved to await the good pleasure of her Father; yet giving me, I must honestly add, condescending hopes of her favour, could your consent be obtained.

Thus is the important affair circumstanced. I never will marry any other woman, while there is the least shadow of hope, that she can be mine. The conversation of the best of young men, your Son, for two months, in Italy, and one before that in some of the German courts, has made me ambitious of following such an example in every duty of life: And if I might obtain, by your favour, so dear a wife, and so worthy a brother, the happiest man in

the world would then be,

Sir,

Your obliged and faithful servant,

[,

Yet my Father, faid Lady L. called it an artful Letter; and observed, that Lord L. was very sure of me, or he had not offered to make a proposal to me, that deserved not to be excused. You were aiming at prudence, girl, in your resusal, I see that, said my Father. You had no reason to doubt but Lord L. would hereaster like you the better for declining marriage in that clandestine manner, because the resusal would give

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give him an opportunity to make things more convenient to himself. One half of a woman's virtue is pride, continued he [I hope not truly, said Lady L.]; the other half, policy. If they were sure the man would not think the worse of them for it, they would not wait for a second question. Had you had an independent fortune, Caroline, what would you have done?—But go; you are a weak, and yet a cunning girl. Cunning is the wisdom of women. Womens weakness is man's strength. I am forry that my Daughters are not compounded of less brittle materials. I wonder that any man who knows the Sex, marries.

Thus spoke the rakish, the keeping Father, Lucy, endeavouring to justify his private vices by general reflections on the Sex. And thus are wickedness and libertinism called a knowlege of the world, a knowlege of human nature. Swift, for often painting a dunghil, and for his abominable Yahoe story, was complimented with this knowlege: But I hope, that the character of human nature, the character of creatures made in the image of the Deity, is not to be taken from the overslowings of such dirty ima-

ginations.

What company, my dear, must these men be supposed to have generally kept? How are we authorized to wish (only that good is often produced out of evil, as is instanced in two such Daughters, and such a Son) that a man of this cast had never had the honour to call a Lady Grandison by his name! And yet Sir Thomas's vices called forth, if they did not establish, her virtues. What shall we say?

Whatever is, is in its causes just;

—But purblind man

Sees but a part o' th' chain, the nearest link;

His eyes not carrying to that equal beam,

That poises all, above.

DRYD.

I thought,

I thought, my Lucy, that the conversation I have attempted to give, would not, tho' long, appear tedious to you; being upon a new subject, the behaviour of a free-liver of a Father to his grown-up Daughters, when they came to have expectations upon him, which he was not disposed to answer; and the rather, as it might ferve to strengthen us, who have had in our family none but good men (tho' we have neighbours of a different character, who have wanted to be acquainted with us) in our resolution to reject the fuits of libertine men by a stronger motive even than for our own fakes: And I therefore was glad of the opportunity of procuring it for you, and for our Nancy, now her recovered health will allow her to look abroad more than she had of late been used to do. I am fure, my Grandmamma, and my Aunt Selby, will be pleased with it; because it will be a good fupplement to the lessons they have constantly inculcated upon us, against that narrow-hearted race of men, who live only for the gratification of their own lawless appetites, and consider all the rest of the world as made for themselves, the worst and most noxious. reptiles in it.

## LETTER XVIII.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

THUS far had the Ladies proceeded in their interesting story, when the Letters of my Grandmamma and Aunt were brought me by a man and horse from London. By my answer you will see how much I was affected by its contents. The Ladies saw my uncasiness, and were curious to know the cause. I told them from whence the Letters came, and what the subject was; and that my Aunt was to give for me, next Saturday, an answer to Lady D. in person.

I then retired to write. When I had dispatched the

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the messenger, the Ladies wished to know the resolution I had come to. I told them I had confirmed

my negative.

Miss Grandison, with archness, held up her hands and eyes. I was vexed fhe did. Then, Charlotte, faid I, spitefully, you would not have declined accepting this proposal.

She looked earnestly at me, and shook her head. Ah, Harriet, faid she, you are an unaccountable girl! You will tell the truth; but not the whole truth.

I blushed, as I felt; and believe looked filly.

Ah, Harriet! repeated she; looking as if she would look me through.

Dear Miss Grandison! said I.

There is fome Northamptonshire gentleman, of

whom we have not yet heard.

I was a little easier then. But can this Lady mean any-thing particular? She cannot be fo ungenerous, furely, as to play upon a poor girl, if the thought her entangled. All I am afraid of, is, that my temper will be utterly ruined. I am not so happy in myself, as I used to be. Don't you think, Lucy, that, taking one thing with another, I am in a fituation that is very teazing?—But let me find a better subject.

## **\*\* \***\*

THE Ladies, at my request, pursued their FAMILY-HISTORY.

Lord L. and Mis Caroline went on, hoping for a change in Sir Thomas's mind. He would, no doubt, they faid, have been overcome by the young Lady's duty, and my Lord L's generofity, had he not made it

inconvenient to himfelf, to part with money.

He went to town, and carried his Daughters with him; and, it is thought, would not have been forry, had the Lovers married without his confent; for, he prohibited anew, on their coming to town, my Lord's visits; so that they were obliged to their Sister, as she pleafantly folurmed

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forry, for, he Lord's as fhe pleafantly had told Lady L. for contriving to forward their interviews.

Mean time, my Lord's affairs growing urgent, by reason of his two Sisters marrying, he gave way to the offers of a common friend of his and Lord W's, to engage that nobleman, who approved of the

match, to talk to Sir Thomas on the fubject.

Lord W. and the Baronet met. My Lord was earnest in the cause of the Lovers. Sir Thomas was not pleased with his interfering in his family affairs. And indeed a more improper man could hardly have been applied to on the occasion: For Lord W. who is immensely rich, was always despised by Sir Thomas for his avarice; and he as much disliked Sir Thomas for what he called his profusion.

High words passed between them. They parted in passion; and Sir Thomas resenting Lord L's appeal to Lord W. the Sisters were in a worse situation than before; for now, besides having incurred the indignation of their Father, their Uncle, who was always asraid that Sir Thomas's extravagance would reduce the children to the necessity of hoping for his assistance, made a pretence of their Father's ill treatment to disclaim all acts of kindness and relation to them.

What concerned the Sisters still more, was, my Lord's declared antipathy to their Brother; and that for no other reason, but because his Father (who, he was sure, he said, could neither love nor hate in a

right place) doted on him.

In this fad fituation were these Lovers, when overtures were made to Sir Thomas for his younger Daughter: But tho' Miss Charlotte gave him no pretence to accuse her of beginning a Love-affair unknown to him; yet those overtures never came to her knowlege from him, tho' they did from others: And would you have wondered, Harriot, said she, with

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such treatment before my eyes as Caroline met with,

if I had been provoked to take some rash step?

No provocation, replied I, from a Father, can justify a rash step in a child. I am glad, and so, I dare say, are you, that your prudence was your safeguard, when you were deprived of that which so good a child might have expected from a Father's indulgence, especially when a Mother was not in being.

Miss Grandison coloured, and bit her lip. Why

did fhe colour?

At last Sir Thomas took a resolution to look into and regulate his affairs, preparative to the leave he intended to give to his beloved Son to come over. From bis duty, discretion, and good management, he was sure, he said, he should be the happiest of men. But he was at a loss what to do with Mrs. Oldham and her two children. He doubted not but his Son had heard of his guilty commerce with her: Yet he cared not, that the young gentleman should find her living in a kind of wise-like state in one of the family-seats: And yet she had made too great a facrifice to him, to be unhandsomely used; and he thought he ought to provide for his children by her.

While he was meditating this change of measures, that he might stand well with a Son, whose character for virtue and prudence made his Father half asraid of him, a proposal of marriage was made to him for his Son by one of the first men in the kingdom, whose Daughter, accompanying her Brother and his wife, in a tour to France and Italy, saw and fell in love with the young gentleman at Florence: And her Brother gave way to his Sister's regard for him, for the sake of the character he bore among the people

of prime confideration in Italy.

Sir Thomas had several meetings on this subject, both with the Brother and the Earl his Father; and was so fond of bringing it to bear, that he had thoughts of reserving to himself an annuity, and

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making over the whole of his estate to his Son, in favour of this match: And once he said, He should by this means do as Victor Amadeus of Savoy did, rid himself of many incumbrances; and, being not a king, was sure of his Son's duty to him.

The Ladies found a Letter of their Brother's among Sir Thomas's loofe papers, which shewed that this offer had been actually made to him. This is a copy of it:

Dear and ever-honoured Sir,

I AM assonished at the contents of your last favour. If the proposal made in it arose from the natural greatness of your mind, and an indulgence which I have so often experienced, what shall I say to it?—I cannot bear it. If it proceed from proposals made to you, God forbid that I should give your name to a woman, how illustrious soever in her descent, and how high soever the circumstances of her family, whose friends could propose such conditions to my Father.

I receive with inexpressible joy so near a hope of the long wished-for leave to throw myself at your feet in my native country. When I have this happiness granted me, I will unbosom my whole heart to my Father. The credit of your name, and the knowlege every one has of your goodness to me, will be my recommendation whenever you shall wish me to enlarge the family-connexions.

Till I have this honour, I beseech you, Sir, to

discontinue the treaty already begun.

You are pleased to ask my opinion of the Lady, and whether I have any objection to her person. I remember, I thought her a very agreeable woman.

You mention, Sir, the high sense the Lady, as well as Lord and Lady N. have of the civilities they received from me. My long residence abroad gives me the power of doing little offices for those of my country, who visit France and Italy. The little ser-

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vices I did to my Lord, and the Ladies with him, are

too gratefully remembred by them.

I am extremely concerned that you have reason to be displeased with any part of the conduct of my Sisters. Can the Daughters of such a Mother as you had the happiness to give them, forget themselves? Their want of consideration shall receive no countenance from me. I shall let them know, that my love, my esteem, if it be of consequence with them, is not sounded on relation, but merit: And that, where duty to a parent is wanting, all other good

qualities are to be suspected.

You ask my opinion of Lord L. and whether he has sought to engage me to savour his address to your Caroline. He wrote to me on that subject: I inclose his Letter, and a-copy of my answer. As to my opinion of him, I must say, that I have not met with any British man abroad, of whose discretion, sobriety, and good nature, I think more highly than I do of Lord L's. Justice requires of me this testimony. But as to the affair between him and my Sister, I shall be extremely forry, if Lord L's first impropriety of behaviour were to you; and if my Sister has suffered her heart to be engaged against her duty.

You have the goodness to say, that my return will be a strengthening of your hands: May my own be weakened; May I ever want the power to do good to myself, or to those I love; when I forget, or depart from, the duty owing to the most indulgent of Fa-

thers, by

His CHARLES GRANDISON!

What an excellent young man is this!—But obferve, Lucy; he fays he will on his return to England unbosom his whole heart to his Father; and till then, he desires him to discontinue the begun treaty with Lord N.—Ah, my dear!—What has any new acquaintance to expect, were she to be entangled in a hope1.2. less passion? But let us consider—Had Sir Charles , are been actually married, would his being fo, have enabled a woman's reason to triumph over her pason to fion?—If fo, paffion is furely conquerable: And did my I know any-body that would allow it to be fo in the you one case, and not in the other, I would bid her take ves ? shame to herself, and, with deep humiliation, mourn unteher ungovernable folly. t my hem,

The above Letter came not to the hands of the young Ladies till after their Father's Death, which happened within a month of his receiving it, and before he had actually given permission for the young gentleman's return. You may suppose they were exceffively affected with the bad impressions their Father had fought to make in their Brother's heart, of their conduct; and, when he died, were the more appre-

hensive of their force.

He had suspended the treaty of marriage for his Son till the young gentleman should arrive. He had perplexed himself about his private affairs, which, by long neglect, became very intricate, and of confequence must be very irksome for such a man to look into. He was refolved therefore to leave it to each fleward (having persuaded himself, against appearances, to have a good opinion of both) to examine the accounts of the other; not only as this would give the leaft trouble to himself, but as they had several items to charge, which he had no mind should be explained to his Son. Nor were those gentlemen less folicitous to obtain discharges from him; for, being apprised of his reason for looking into his affairs, they were afraid of the inspection of so good a manager as their young mafter was known to be.

Mr. Filmer, the steward for the Irish estate, came over, on this occasion, with his accounts: The two flewards acted in concert; and, on the report of each, Sir Thomas examined totals only, and ordered releases

to be drawn for his figning.

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What a degrader even of high spirits, is vice! What meanness was there in Sir Thomas's pride! To be afraid of the eye of a Son, of whose duty he was always boafting!

But who shall answer for the reformation of an habitual libertine, when a temptation offers? Observe

what followed:

Mr. Filmer, knowing Sir Thomas's frailty, had brought over with him, and with a view to enfnare the unhappy man, a fine young creature, not more than fixteen, on pretence of vifiting her Aunt who lived in Pallmall, and who was a relation of his wife. She was innocent of actual crime: But her parents had no virtue, and had not made it a part of the young woman's education; but, on the contrary, had brought her up with a notion that her beauty would make her fortune; and she knew it was all the for-

tune they had to give her.

Mr. Filmer, in his attendances on Sir Thomas, was always praifing the beauty of Miss Obrien; her genteel descent, as well as figure; her innocence [Innocence! the Attractive equally to the attempts of Rakes and Devils!]: But the Baronet, intent upon pursuing his better schemes, for some time, only gave the artful man the hearing. At last, however (for curiofityfake) he was prevailed upon to make the Aunt a vifit. The Niece was not absent. She more than answered all that Filmer had faid in her praise, as to the beauty of her person. Sir Thomas repeated his visits. The girl was well tutored; behaved with prudence, with reserve rather; and, in short, made such an impression on his heart, that he declared to Filmer that he could not live without her.

Advantage was endeavoured to be taken of his infatuation. He offered high terms: But for some time the Aunt infifted upon his marrying her Niece.

Sir Thomas had been too long a leader in the free world, to be so taken-in, as it is called. But at last, a

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The terms were: That he should settle upon the young woman 500% a year for her life; and on her Father and Mother, if they could be brought to confent to the (infamous) bargain, 200% a year for their joint and separate lives: That Miss Obrien should live at one of Sir Thomas's seats in England; be allowed genteel equipages, his livery; and even (for her credit-sake in the eye of her own relations, who were of sigure) to be connived at in taking his name. The Aunt lest it to his generosity to reward her for the part she had taken, and was to take, to bring all this about with the parents and girl.

Sir Thomas thought these demands much too high: He stood out for some time; but artifice being used on all sides to draw him on, Love, as it is called (prosti-

tuted word!) obliged him to comply.

His whole concern was now, how to provide for this new expence, without robbing, as he called it, his Son [Daughters were but Daughters, and no part of the question with him]; and to find excuses for continu-

ing the young gentleman abroad.

Mrs. Oldham had for some time been une sty herfelf, and made him so, by her compunction on their guilty commerce; and, on Sir Thomas's communicating his intention to recal his Son, hinted her wishes to be allowed to quit the house in Essex, and to retire both from that and him; for fear of making the young gentleman as much her enemy, as the two Sisters avowedly were.

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Sir Thomas, now that he was acquainted with Mifs Obrien, better relished Mrs. Oldham's proposal than otherwise he would have done: And before he actually signed and sealed with Miss Obrien's Aunt, for her Niece, he thought it best to sound that unhappy woman, whether she in earnest defired to retire; and is so, what were her expectations from him: Resolving, in order to provide for both expences, to cut down timber, that, he said, groaned for the ax; but which hitherto he had let stand as a resource for his Son, and to enable him to clear incumbrances that he had laid upon a part of his estate.

Accordingly, he fet out for his feat in Effex.

THERE, while he was planning future schemes of living, and reckoning upon his savings in several articles, in order the better to support an expence so guiltily to be incurred; and had actually begun to treat with Mrs. Oldham; who agreed, at the first word, to retire; not knowing but his motive (poor man!) as well as hers, was reformation:—There was he attacked by a violent sever; which in three days deprived him of the use of the reason he had so much abused.

Mr. Bever, his English steward, posted down, on the first news he had of his being taken ill, hoping to get him to sign the ready-drawn up releases. But the eagerness he shewed to have this done, giving cause of suspicion to Mrs. Oldham, she would not let him see his master, tho' he arrived on the second day of Sir Thomas's illness, which was before the sever had seized his brain.

Mr. Filmer had been to meet, and conduct to London, Mrs. Obrien, the Mother of the girl, who came over to see the sale of the poor victim's honour completed [Could you have thought, Lucy, there was such a Mother in the world?]; and it was not till the fifth day of the unhappy man's illness that he got to him, with his releases also ready drawn up, as well

Miss as the articles between him and the Obriens, in hopes than to find him well enough to fign both. He was in a tualvisible consternation when he found his master so ill. r her He would have staid in the house to watch the event; but Mrs. Oldham not permitting him to do fo, he woput up at the next village, in hopes of a favourable and if tren of the diftemper. ving, down which

On the fixth day, the physicians giving no hopes of Sir Thomas's recovery, Mrs. Oldham fent to acquaint the two young Ladies with his danger; and they in-

stantly fet out to attend their Father.

They could not be supposed to love Mrs. Oldham; and, taking Mr. Grandison's advice, who accompanied them, they let the unhappy woman know, that there was no farther occasion for her attendance on their Father. She had prudently, before, that the might give the less offence to the two Ladies, removed her Son by her former husband, and her two children by Sir Thomas; but infifted on continuing about him, and in the house, as well from motives of tenderness, as for her own security, lest she should be charged with embezilments; for fhe expected not mercy from the family, if Sir Thomas died.

Poor woman! what a tenure was that by which

the held!

Miss Caroline consented, and brought her Sister to confent, that fhe should stay; absolutely against Mr. Grandison's advice; who, libertine as he was himfelf, was very zealous to punish a poor Magdalen, who, the faulty, was not fo faulty as himfelf Wicked people, I believe, my dear, are the fevereft punishers of those wicked people, who administer not to their own particular gratifications. Can mercy be expected from fuch? Mercy is a virtue.

It was shocking to the last degree to the worthy Daughters to hear their raving Father call upon nobody fo often, as upon Miss Obrien; tho' they then knew nothing of the girl, nor of the treaty on foot for her;

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nor could Mrs. Oldham inform them, who or what fhe was. Sometimes, when the unhappy man was quietest, he would call upon his Son, in words generally of kindness and love; once in particular, crying out— O save me! save me! my Grandison, by thy presence!—I shall be consumed by the fire that is already lighted up in my boiling blood.

On the ninth day, no hope being left, and the physicians declaring him to be a dying man, they dispatched a Letter by a messenger to hasten over their Brother, who (having left his Ward, Miss Emily Jervois, at Florence in the protection of the worthy Dr. Bartlett) was come to Paris, as he had written, in expectation of receiving there his Father's permission

to return to England.

On the eleventh day of his illnefs, Sir Thomas came a little to himfelf. He knew his Daughters. He wept over them. He wished he had been kinder to them. He was sensible of his danger. Several times he lifted up his seeble hands, and dying eyes, repeating, God is just. I am, I have been, very wicked! Repentance! Repentance! how hard a task! said he once to the minister who attended him, and whose prayers he desired. And Mrs. Oldham once coming in his sight—O Mrs. Oldham! said he, what is this world now? What would I give—But repent, repent—Put your good resolutions in practice, lest I have more souls than my own to answer for.

Soon after this his delirium returned; and he expired about eleven at night, in dreadful agonies. Unhappy man!—Join a tear with mine, my Lucy, on the awful exit of Sir Thomas Grandison, tho' we

knew him not.

Poor man! in the pursuit-Poor man!-He lived

not to fee his beloved Son!-

The two Daughters, and Mr. Grandison, and Mrs. Oldham (for her own security) put their respective seals on every place, at that house, where papers, or any-

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nd Mrs. spective pers, or anyany-thing of value, were supposed to be reposited: And Mr. Grandison, assuming that part of the management, dismissed Mrs. Oldham from the house; and would not permit her to take with her more than one suit of cloaths, besides those she had on. She wept bitterly, and complained of harsh treatment: But was not pitied; and was referred by Mr. Grandison to his absent Cousin for still more rigorous justice.

She appealed to the Ladies; but they reproached her with having lived a life of shame, against better knowlege; and said, That now she must take the consequence. Her punishment was but beginning. Their Brother would do her strict justice, they doubted not: But a man of his virtue, they were sure, would abhor her. She had mis-led their Father, they said. It was not in his temper to be cruel to his children. She had lived upon their fortunes; and now they had nothing but their Brother's savour to depend upon.

Daughters so dutiful, my Lucy, did right to excuse their Father all they could: But Mrs. Oldham suf-

fered for all.

I AM so much interested in this important history, that I have not the heart to break into it, to tell you how very agreeably I pass my time with these Ladies, and Lord L. in those parts of the day, when we are all assembled. Miss Emily has a fine mind; gentle, delicate, innocently childish beyond her stature and womanly appearance; but not her years. The two Ladies are very good to her. Lord L. is an excellent man.

This is Friday morning: And no Sir Charles! Canterbury is furely a charming place. Was you ever at Canterbury, Lucy?

To-morrow, Lady D. is to visit my Aunt. My Letter to my Aunt will be in time, I hope. I long to

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know—Yet why should I?—But Lady D. is so good a woman! I hope she will take kindly my denial;

and look upon it as an absolute one.

I have a great deal more of the family-history to give you: I wish I could write as fast as we can talk. But, Lucy, concerning the Lady, with whose Father Sir Thomas was in treaty for his Son? Don't you want to know something more about her?—But, ah, my dear, be this as it may, there is a Lady, in whose favour both Sisters interest themselves. I have found that out. Nor will it be long, I suppose, before I shall be informed who she is; and whether or not Sir Charles encourages the proposal.

Adieu, my Lucy! You will foon have another

Letter from

Your HARRIET BYRON.

## LETTER XIX.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

YOU fee, my dear, how many important matters depended on the conduct and determination

of the young Baronet.

Lord L. was at this time in Scotland, where he had feen married two of his three Sifters; and was bufying himself in putting his affairs in such a way, as should enable him to depend the less either on the justice or generosity of Sir Thomas Grandison, whose beloved Daughter he was impatient to call his.

Miss Charlotte was absolutely dependent upon her Brother's generosity; and both Sisters had reason to be the more uneasy, as it was now, in the worldly-wise way of thinking, become his interest to keep up the distance which their unhappy Father had been solicitous to create between them, from a policy low, and entirely unworthy of him.

The unhappy Mrs. Oldham had already received a fevere inftance of the change of her fortune; and

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had no reason to doubt, but that the Sisters, who had always, from the time she was set over them as their governess, looked upon her with an evil eye; and afterwards had but too just a pretence for their aversion; would incense against her a Brother, whose fortune had been lessened by his Father's profusion. The few relations she had living, were people of honour, who renounce all correspondence with her, from the time she had thrown herself so absolutely into the power of Sir Thomas Grandison: And she had three sons to take care of.

Bever and Filmer, the English and Irish stewards, were attending Sir Charles's arrival with great impatience, in hopes he would sign those accounts of theirs, to which they had no reason to question but his Father would have set his hand, had he not been taken so suddenly ill, and remained delirious almost to the end of his life.

Miss Obrien, her Mother, and Aunt, I shall men-

tion in another place.

Lord W. had a great diflike to his nephew, for no other reason, as I have said, than because he was his Father's favourite. Yet were not his Nieces likely to find their Uncle more their friend for that. He was indeed almost entirely under the management of a woman, who had not either the birth, the education, the fense, or moderation, of Mrs. Oldham, to put in the contrary scale against her lost virtue; but abounded, it feems, in a low felfish cunning, by which she never failed to carry every point she set her heart upon: For, as is usual, they say, with these keeping men, Lord W. would yield up, to avoid her teazing, what he would not have done to a wife of fortune and family, who might have been a credit to his own: But the real flave imagined himself master of his liberty; and sat down fatisfied with the found of the word.

The suspended treaty of marriage with Lord N's Sister was also to be taken into consideration, either

to be proceeded with, or broken off, as should be concluded by both parties.

This was the fituation of affairs in the family, when

Sir Charles arrived.

He returned not an answer to his Sister's notification of his Father's danger; but immediately set out for Calais, embarked, and the same day arrived at the house of his late Father in St. James's Square. His Sisters concluded, that he would be in town nearly as soon as a Letter could come; they therefore every

hour, for two days together, expected him.

Judge, my dear, from the foregoing circumstances (fisterly love out of the question, which yet it could not be) how awful must be to them, after eight or nine years absence, the first appearance of a Brother, on whom the whole of their fortunes depended; and to whom they had been accused by a Father, now so lately departed, of want of duty; their Brother's duty unquestionable!

In the fame moment he alighted from his postchaife, the door was opened; he entered; and his two

Sifters met him, in the hall.

The graceful youth of Seventeen, with fine curling auburn locks waving upon his shoulders; delicate in complexion; intelligence sparkling in his fine free eyes; and good humour sweetening his lively seatures; they remembred: And, forgetting the womanly beauties into which their own seatures were ripened in the same space of time, they seemed not to expect that manly stature and air, and that equal vivacity and intrepidity, which every one who sees this Brother, admires in his noble aspect: An aspect then appearing more solemn than usual; an unburied and beloved Father in his thoughts.

O my Brother! faid Caroline, with open arms: But, shrinking from his embrace; May I say, my Brother?—and was just fainting. He clasped her in

his arms, to support her-

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Charlotte, furprifed at her Sifter's emotion, and affected with his prefence, ran back into the room they had both quitted, and threw herfelf upon a fettee.

Her Brother followed her into the room, his arm round Miss Caroline's waist, soothing her; and, with eyes of expectation, My Charlotte! faid he, his inviting hand held out, and haftening towards the fettee. She then found her feet; and throwing her arms about his neck, he folded both Sifters to his bosom: Receive, my dearest Sisters, receive your Brother, your Friend; affure yourselves of my unabated

That assurance, they said, was balm to their hearts; and when each was feated, he, fitting over-against them, looked first on one, then on the other; and, taking each by the hand, Charming women! faid he: How I admire my Sifters! You must have minds answerable to your persons. What pleasure, what pride, shall I take in my Sisters!

My dear Charlotte! faid Miss Caroline, taking her Sister's other hand, has not our Brother, now we fee him near, all the Brother in his afpect? His goodness only looks stronger, and more perfect: What

was I afraid of?

My heart also sunk, said Charlotte; I know not why. But we feared—Indeed, Sir, we both feared— O my Brother!—Tears trickling down the cheeks of each—We meant not to be undutiful—

Love your Brother, my Sifters, as he will endeavour to deferve your Love. My Mother's Daughters could not be undutiful! Mistake only!-Unhappy misapprehenfion !—We have all fomething—Shades as well as lights there must be !—A kind, a dutiful veil—

He pressed the hand of each with his lips, arose, went to the window, and drew out his handkerchief.

What must he have had in his thoughts? No doubt, but his Father's unhappy turn, and recent departure! No wonder, that fuch a Son could not, without pious

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emotion, bear the reflections that must croud into his mind at that instant!

Then, turning towards them, Permit me, my dear Sisters, said he, to retire for a few moments. He turned his face from them. My Father, said he, demands this tribute. I will not ask your excuse,

my Sisters.

They joined in the payment of it; and waited on him to his apartment, with filent respect. No ceremony, I hope, my Caroline, my Charlotte. We were true Sisters and Brother a few years ago. See your Charles as you saw him then. Let not absence, which has increased my love, lessen yours.

Each Sifter took a hand, and would have kiffed it. He clasped his arms about them both, and saluted

them.

He cast his eye on his Father's and Mother's pictures with some emotion; then on them; and again saluted each.

They withdrew. He waited on them to the flairs head. Sweet obligingness! Amiable Sifters! In a

quarter of an hour I feek your presence.

Tears of joy trickled down their cheeks. In half an hour he joined them in another drefs, and re-faluted his Sifters with an air of tendernefs, that banished fear, and left room for nothing but fifterly love.

Mr. Grandison came in soon after. That gentleman, who (as I believe I once before mentioned) had affected, in support of his own free way of life, to talk how he would laugh at his Cousin Charles, when he came to England, on his pious turn, as he called it; and even to boast, that he would enter him into the town-diversions, and make a man of him; was struck with the dignity of his person, and yet charmed with the freedom of his behaviour. Good God! said he to the Ladies afterwards, what a fine young man is your Brother!—What a self-denier was your Father!—What a self-denier

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The Ladies retiring, Mr. Grandison entered upon the circumstances of Sir Thomas's illness and death; which, he told the Sisters, he touched tenderly: As tenderly, I suppose, as a man of his unseeling heart could touch such a subject. He inveighed against Mrs. Oldham; and with some exultation over her, told his Cousin what they had done as to her; and exclaimed against her for the state she had lived in; and the dissiculty she made to resign Sir Thomas to his Daughters care in his illness; and particularly for presuming to insist upon putting her seal with theirs to the cabinets and closet, where they supposed were any valuables.

Sir Charles heard all this without faying one word, either of approbation or otherwise.

Are you not pleased with what we have done, as to this vile woman, Sir Charles?

I have no doubt, Coufin, replied Sir Charles, that every-thing was defigned for the best.

And then Mr. Grandison, as he told the Sisters, ridiculed the unhappy woman on her grief, and mortified behaviour, when she was obliged to quit the house, where, he said, she had reigned so long Lady Paramount.

Sir Charles asked, If they had searched for or found a will?

Mr. Grandison said, They had looked in every probable place; but found none.

What I think to do, Cousin, said Sir Charles, is, to interr the venerable remains (I must always speak in this dialect, Sir) with those of my Mother. This, I know, was his defire. I will have an elegant, but not sumptuous monument erected to the memory of both, with a modest inscription, that shall rather be matter of instruction to the living, than a panegyric on the departed. The funeral shall be decent, but not oftentatious. The difference in the expence shall be privately applied to relieve or assist distressed in the expense shall be privately applied to relieve or assist distressed to house.

housekeepers, or some of my Father's poor tenants, who have large families, and have not been wanting in their honest endeavours to maintain them. My Sisters, I hope, will not think themselves neglected, if I spare them the pain of conferring with them on

a subject that must afflict them.

These sentiments were new to Mr. Grandison. He told the Sisters what Sir Charles had said. I did not contradict him, said he: But as Sir Thomas had so magnificent a mind, and always lived up to it, I should have thought he ought to have been honoured with a magnificent funeral. But I cannot but own, however, that what your Brother said, had something great and noble in it.

The two Ladies, on their Brother's hinting his intentions to them, acquiesced with all he proposed; and all was performed according to directions which he himself wrote down. He allowed of his Sisters compliance with the fashion: But he in person saw performed, with equal piety and decorum, the last

offices.

Sir Charles is noted for his great dexterity in business. Were I to express myself in the language of Miss Grandison, I should say, that a sun-beam is not more penetrating. He goes to the bottom of an affair at once, and wants but to hear both sides of a question to determine; and when he determines, his execution can only be staid by perverse accidents, that lie out of the reach of human foresight: And when he finds that to be the case, yet the thing right to be done, he changes his methods of proceeding; as a man would do, who finding himself unable to pursue his journey by one road, because of a sudden inundation, takes another, which, tho' a little about, carries him home in safety.

As foon as the folemnity was over, Sir Charles, leaving every-thing at Grandison-hall as he found it, and the seals unbroken, came to town, and, in the presence

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Charles, ound it, in the presence presence of his Sisters, broke the seals that had been affixed to the cabinets and escritoires in the house there.

The Ladies told him, that their bills were ready for his inspection; and that they had a balance in their hands. His answer was, I hope, my Sisters, we shall have but one interest. It is for you to make demands upon me, and for me to answer them as I shall be able.

He made memorandums of the contents of many papers, with furprifing expedition; and then locked them up. He found a Bank-note of 3501. in the private drawer of one of the bureaus in the apartment that was his Father's. Be pleased, my Sisters, said he, prefenting it to Miss Caroline, to add that to the money in your hands, to answer family calls.

He then went with his Sifters to the house in Essex. When there, he told them, it was necessary for Mrs. Oldham (who had lodgings at a neighbouring farmhouse) to be present at the breaking of the seals, as the had hers affixed; and accordingly fent for her.

They defired to be excused seeing her.

It will be a concern to me, faid he, to fee her: But what ought to be done, must be done.

The poor woman came with fear and trembling.

You will not, Lucy, be displeased with an account of what passed on the occasion. I was very attentive to it, as given by Miss Grandison, whose memory was aided by the recollection of her Sifter. And, as I am used to aim at giving affecting scenes in the very words of the perfons, as near as I can, to make them appear lively and natural, you will expect that I should attempt to do so in this case.

Sir Charles, not expecting Mrs. Oldham would be there fo foon, was in his stud with his groom and coachman, looking upon his horfes: For there were most of the hunters and racers, some of the finest

beafts in the kingdom.

By

By the mistake of Miss Caroline's maid, the poor woman was shewn into the room where the two Ladies were. She was in great confusion; courtessed; wept; and stood, as well as she could stand; but leaned against the tapestry-hung wall.

How came this? faid Miss Caroline to her maid.

She was not to be flewn in to us.

I beg pardon; courtefying, and was for withdrawing; but ftopt on Charlotte's speech to her—My Brother sent for you, madam—Not we, I assure you.—He says it is necessary, as you thought sit to put your seal with ours to the locked-up places, that you should be present at the breaking them. Yet he will see you with as much pain as you give us. Prepare yourself to see him. You seem mighty unfit—No wonder!

You have heard, Lucy, that Charlotte attributes a great deal of alteration for the better in her temper, and even in her heart, to the example of her

Brother.

Indeed, I am unfit, very unfit, said the poor woman. Let me, Ladies, bespeak your generosity: A little of your pity: A little of your countenance. I am, indeed, an unhappy woman!

And fo you deferve to be.

I am fure we are the fufferers, faid Caroline.

Lord L. as she owned, was then in her head, as well as heart.

If I may withdraw without feeing Sir Charles, I should take it for a favour. I find I cannot bear to see him. I insist not upon being present at the breaking the seals. I throw myself upon your mercy, Ladies, and upon his.

Cruel girls! shall I call them, Lucy? I think I will—Cruel girls! They asked her not to sit down, tho' they saw the terror she was in: And that she had the modesty to sorbear sitting in their presence.

What an humbling thing is the consciousness of having lived faultily, when calamity seizes upon the

heart!

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ess of n the neart! heart!—But shall not virtue be appealed, when the hand of God is acknowleged in the words, countenance, and behaviour, of the offender! Yet, perhaps, it is hard for sufferers—Let me consider— Have I, from my heart, forgiven Sir Hargrave Pollexsen?—I will examine into that another time.

And so you have put yourself into mourning, ma-

dam?

Shall I fay, that Caroline faid this, and what follows? Yet I am glad it was not Charlotte, methinks; for Caroline thought herfelf a fufferer by her, in an especial manner—However, I am forry it was either.

Pretty deep too! Your weeds, I suppose, are at

your lodgings-

You have been told, Lucy, that Mrs. Oldham by many was called Lady Grandison; and that her birth, her education, good sense, tho' all was not sufficient to support her virtue against necessity and temptation (poor woman!) might have given her a claim to the title.

Indeed, Ladies, I am a *real* mourner: But I never myself assumed a character, to which it was never in my thought to solicit a right.

Then, madam, the world does you injustice, ma

dam, faid Charlotte.

Here, Ladies, are the keys of the stores; of the confectionary; of the wine-vaults: You demanded them not, when you dismissed me from this house. I thought to send them: But by the time I could provide myself with a lodging, you were gone; and lest only two common servants, besides the groom and helpers: And I thought it was best to keep the keys, till I could deliver them to your order, or Sir Charles's. I have not been a bad manager, Ladies, considered as a housekeeper. All I have in the world is under the seals. I am at yours and your Brother's mercy.

The Sifters ordered their woman to take the keys,

and bring them to the foot of their thrones. Dear Ladies, forgive me, if you should, by surprize, see this. I know that you think and act in a different manner now.

Here comes my Brother! faid Caroline.

You'll foon know, madam, what you have to trust to from him, said Charlotte.

The poorwoman trembled, and turned pale. O how

her heart must throb!

## LETTER XX.

Miss BYRON. In Continuation.

SIR Charles entered. She was near the door. His Sisters were at the other end of the room.

He bowed to her—Mrs. Oldham, I presume, said he—Pray, madam, be seated. I fent to you, that you might see the seals—Pray, madam, sit down.

He took her hand, and led her to a chair not far distant from them; and sat down in one between

them and her.

His Sisters owned, they were startled at his complaisance to her. Dear Ladies! they forgot, at that moment, that mercy and justice are sister-graces, and

cannot be separated in a virtuous bosom.

Pray, madam, compose yourself; looking upon her with eyes of anguish and pity mingled, as the Ladies said, they afterwards recollected with more approbation than at the time. What, my Lucy, must be the resections of this humane man, respecting his

Father, and her, at that moment!

He turned to his Sifters, as if to give Mrs. Oldham time to recover herfelf. A flood of tears relieved her. She tried to suppress her audible sobs, and, most confiderately, he would not hear them. Her emotions attracting the eyes of the Ladies, he took them off, by asking them something about a picture that hung on the other side of the room.

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Oldham eved her. noft conemotions hem off, hat hung He then drew his chair nearer to her, and again taking her trembling hand—I am not a stranger to your melancholy story, Mrs. Oldham—Be not discomposed—

He ftopt to give her a few moments time to recover herself—Resuming; See in me a friend, ready to

thank you for all your past good offices, and to forget all mistaken ones.

She could not bear this. She threw herfelf at his

fect. He raifed her to her chair.

Poor Mr. Oldham, faid he, was unhappily careless! Yet I have been told he loved you, and that you merited his Love—Your misfortunes threw you into the knowlege of our family. You have been a faithful manager of the affairs of this house—By written evidences I can justify you; evidences that no one here will, I am sure, dispute.

It was plain, that his Father had written in her praise, as an oeconomist; the only light in which this pious Son was then willing to consider her.

Indeed, I have-And I would still have been-

No more of that, madam. Mr. Grandison, who is a good-natured man, but a little hasty, has told me that he treated you with unkindness. He owns you were patient under it. Patience never yet was a solitary virtue. He thought you wrong for insisting to put your seal: But he was mistaken: You did right, as to the thing; and I dare say, a woman of your prudence did not wrong in the manner. No one can judge properly of another, that cannot be that very other in imagination, when he takes the judgment-seat.

O my Brother! O my Brother—faid both Ladies at one time—half in admiration, tho' half-concerned,

at a goodness so eclipsing.

Bear with me, my Sifters. We have all fomething

to be forgiven for.

They knew not how far they were concerned, in his opinion, in the admonition, from what their

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Father had written of them. They owned, that they were mortified: Yet knew not how to be angry with a Brother, who, tho' more than an equal sufferer with

them, could preferve bis charity.

He then made a motion, dinner-time, as he faid, not being near, for chocolate; and referred to Mrs. Oldham to direct it, as knowing best where everything was. She referred to the delivered-up keys. Caroline called in her servant, and gave them to her. Sir Charles desired Mrs. Oldham to be so good as to direct the maid.

The Ladies eafily faw, that he intended by this, to relieve the poor woman by fome little employment; and to take the opportunity of her absence, to endeavour to reconcile them to his intentions, as well as manner of behaving to her.

The moment she was gone out of the room, he

thus addressed himself to the Ladies:

My dear Sifters, let me beg of you to think favourably of me on this occasion. I would not difoblige you for the world. I consider not the case of this poor woman, on the foot of her own merits, with regard to us. Our Father's memory, is concerned. Was he accountable to us, was she, for what each did?— Neither of them was. She is intitled to justice, for its own fake: To generofity, for ours: To kindnefs, for my Father's. Mr. Grandison accused her of living in too much state, as he called it. Can that be faid to be her fault? With regard to us, was it any-body's? My Father's magnificent spirit is well known. He was often at this house. Where-ever he was, he lived in the fame tafte. He praises to me Mrs. Oldham's oeconomy in feveral of his Letters. He had a right to do what he would with his own fortune. It was not ours till now. Whatever he has left us, he might have still lessened it. That oeconomy is all that concerns us in interest; and that is in her favour. If any act of kindness to my Sisters was wanting from the

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the parent, they will rejoice, that they deferved what they hoped to meet with from him: And where the parent had an option, they will be glad, that they acquiesced under it. He could have given Mrs. Oldham a title to a name that would have commanded our respect, if not our reverence. My Sisters have enlarged minds: They are Daughters of the most charitable, the most forgiving, of women. Grandison (it could not be you) has carried too severe a hand towards her. Yet he meant fervice to us all. I was willing, before I commended this poor woman to your mercy (fince it was necessary to see her) to judge of her behaviour. Is fhe not humbled enough? From my foul I pity her. She loved my Father; and I have no doubt but mourns for him in fecret; yet dares not own, dares not plead, her Love. I am willing to confider her only as one who has executed a principal office in this house: It becomes us fo to behave to her, as that the world should think we consider her in that light only. As to the living proofs (unhappy innocents!) I am concerned, that what are the delight of other parents, are the difgrace of this. But let us not, by refentments, publish faults that could not be hers only.—Need I fay more?—It would pain me to be obliged to it. With pain have I faid thus much— The circumstances of the case are fuch, that I cannot give it its full force. I ask it of you as a favour, not as a right (I should hate myself, were I capable of exerting to the utmost any power that may be devolved upon me) that you will be fo good as to leave the conduct of this affair to me, You will greatly oblige me, if you can give me your chearful acquiescence.

They answered by tears. They could not speak. By this time Mrs. Oldham returned; and, in an humble manner, offered chocolate to each young Lady. They bent their necks, not their bodies, with cold civility, as they owned; each extending her stately hand. hand, as if she knew not whether she should put it out or not.

Methinks I see them. How could such gracious girls be so ungracious, after what Sir Charles had said?

Their Brother, they faw, feemed displeased. He took the falver from Mrs. Oldham. Pray, madam, sit down, said he, offering her a dish, which she declined; and held the toasted bread to his Sisters; who then were ready enough to take each some—And when they had drank their chocolate; Now, Mrs. Oldham, said he, I will attend you—Sisters, you will give me your company.

They arose to follow him. The poor woman courtesied, I warrant, and stood by while they passed: And methinks I see the dear girls bridle, and walk as steely, and as upright, as Duchesses may be supposed

to do in a coronation-procession.

Miss Grandison acknowleged, that she grudged her Brother's extraordinary complaisance to Mrs. Oldham; and said to her Sister, as arm in arm they went out, Politeness is a charming thing, Caroline!

I don't quite understand it, replied the other.

They did not intend their Brother should hear what they said: But he did; and turned back to them (Mrs. Oldham being at distance, and, on his speaking low, dropping still surther behind them): Don't you, my Sisters, do too little, and I will not do too much. She is a gentlewoman. She is unhappy from within. Thank God, you are not. And she is not now, nor ever was, your servant.

They reddened, and looked upon each other in

some confusion.

He pressed each of their hands, as in love. Don't let me give you concern, said he; only permit me to remind you, while it is yet in time, that you have an opportunity given you to shew yourselves Grandisons.

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When they came to the chamber in which Sir Thomas died, and which was his usual apartment, Mrs. Oldham turned pale, and begged to be excused attending them in it. She wept. You will find everything there, Sir, said she, to be as it ought. I am ready to answer all questions. Permit me to wait in the adjoining drawing-room.

Sir Charles allowed her request.

Poor woman! faid he: How unhappily circumflanced is she, that she dares not, in this company, shew the tenderness, which is the glory, not only of the female, but of the human nature!

In one of the cabinets in that chamber they found a beautiful little casket, and a paper wasered upon the back of it; with these words written in Sir Thomas's hand, My Wife's jewels, &c.

The key was tied to one of the filver handles.

Had you not my Mother's jewels divided between you? asked he.

My Father once shewed us this casket at Grandisonhall, answered Caroline. We thought it was still there.

My dear Sisters, let me ask you: Did my Father forbear presenting these to you, from any declared nulapprehension of your want of duty to him?

No, replied Miss Caroline. But he told us, they should be ours when we married. You have heard, I dare say, that he was not fond of seeing us dressed.

It must have been misapprehension only, had it been

fo. You could not be undutiful to a Father.

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He would not permit it to be opened before him: But, prefenting it to them, Receive your right, my Sifters. It is heavy. I hope there is more than jewels in it. I know that my Mother used to deposit in it her little hoard. I am sure there can be no dispute between such affectionate Sisters, on the partition of the contents of this casket.

While their Brother was taking minutes of papers, the Ladies retired to open this casket.

They found three purses in it; in one of which was an India bond of 500 l. inclosed in a paper, thus inscribed by Lady Grandison—From my maiden money.

120 Carolus's were also in this purse in two papers; the one inscribed, From my Aunt Molly; the other, From my Aunt Kitty.

In the fecond purse were 115 Jacobus's, in a paper; thus inscribed by the same Lady, Presents made at different times by my honoured Mamma, Lady W. three Bank-notes, and an India bond, to the amount

of 300 l.

The third purse was thus labelled, as Lady L. shewed me by a copy she had of it in her memorandum book.

" For my beloved Son: In acknowledgement of his duty to his Father and me from infancy to this

"hour Jan. 1.17...—Of his love to his Sifters—
"Of the generofity of his temper; never once

"having taken advantage of the indulgence

" fhewn him by parents fo fond of him, that, as the only Son of an antient family, he might

" have done what he pleased with them—Of

" his love of truth: And of his modesty,

" courage, benevolence, steadiness of mind,

"docility, and other great and amiable qualities, by which he gives a moral affurance of

" making A GOOD MAN .- GOD grant

" it. Amen!"

The Ladies immediately carried this purse, thus labelled, to their Brother. He took it; read the label, turning his face from his Sisters, as he read;— Excellent woman! said he, when he had read it, Being dead, she speaks. May her pious prayer be answered! looking up. Then opening the purse, he found five coronation-medals of different princes in it, and several others of value; a gold snuff-box, in which, wrapt in cotton, were three diamond rings; one

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You friends: are all a delight I fhall p express.

Sature With al one fignified to be his Grandfather's; the two others, an Uncle's and Brother's of Lady Grandison: But what was more valuable to him than all the rest, the Ladies said, was a miniature picture of his Mother, set in gold; an admirable likeness, they told me; and they would get their Brother to let me see it.

Neglecting all the rest, he eagerly took it out of the shagreen case; gazed at it in silence; kissed it; a tear falling from his eye. He then put it to his heart: Withdrew for a few moments; and returned

with a chearful aspect.

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The Ladies told him what was in the other two purses. They said they made no scruple of accepting the jewels; but the bonds, the notes, and the money, they offered to him.

He asked, If there were no particular direction upon

either? They answered, No.

He took them; and emptying them upon the table, mingled the contents of both together: There may be a difference in the value of each: Thus mingled, you, my Sisters, will equally divide them between you. This picture (putting his hand on his bosom, where it yet was) is of infinite more value than all the three purses contained besides.

You will excuse these particularities, my dear friends: But if you do not, I can't help it. We are all apt, I believe, to pursue the subjects that most delight us. Don't grudge me my pleasure! Perhaps I shall pay for it. I admire this man more than I can

express.

Saturday Night - And no Sir Charles Grandison,

With all my heart!

# LETTER XXI.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

WHEN Sir Charles and his Sifters had looked over every other place in his Father's apartment, they followed Mrs. Oldham to hers.

A very handsome apartment, upon my word!

How could Miss Grandison—She knew the situation the unhappy woman had been in: Mistress of that house.

Her Brother looked at her.

Mrs. Oldham shewed them which of the furniture and pictures (some of the latter valuable ones) she had brought into the house, saved, as she said, from the wreck of her Husband's fortune—But, said she, with the consent of creditors. I, for my part, did

not wrong any-body.

In that closet, Sir, continued she, pointing to it, is all that I account myself worth in the world. Mr. Grandison was pleased to put his seal upon the door. I besought him to let me take 50 l. out of it; having but very little money about me: But he would not: His refusal, besides the disgrace, has put me to some shifts. But, weeping, I throw myself upon your mercy, Sir.

The Sisters frankly owned, that they hardened each other by fault-finding. They whispered, that she expected no mercy from them, it was plain. O what a glory belongs to goodness, as well in its influences, as in itself! Not even these two amiable Sisters, as Miss Charlotte once acknowleged, were so noble in themselves before their Brother's arrival, as they are now.

Affure yourself of justice, madam, said Sir Charles. Mr. Grandison is hasty: But he would have done you justice, I dare say. He thought he was acting for a trust.—You may have Letters, you may have things, here

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here in this closet, that we have no business with.— Then, breaking the seal; I leave it to you, to shew us any-thing proper for us to take account of. The rest I wish not to see.

My Ladies, Sir-They will be pleafed to-

YES, Mrs. Oldham, faid Caroline: And was putting herfelf before her Brother, and so was her Sister, while Sir Charles was withdrawing from the closet: But he took each by her hand, interrupting Caroline—

NO, Mrs. Oldham-Do you lay out things as you

please: We will step into the next apartment.

He accordingly led them both out.

You are very generous, Sir, faid Miss Grandison.

I would be fo, Charlotte. Ought not the private drawers of women to be facred?

But fuch a creature, Sir-faid Miss Caroline-

Every creature is intitled to justice—Can Ladies forget decorum? You see she was surprised by Mr. Grandison. She has suffered disgrace: Has been put to difficulties.

Well, Sir, if the will do justice-

Remember (with looks of meaning) whose house-

keeper she was.

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They owned they were daunted [And so, dear Ladies, you ought to have been] but not convinced at that instant. It is generous to own this, Ladies; because the behaviour makes not for your honour.

Mrs. Oldham, with tears in her eyes, came courtefying to the Ladies and their Brother, offering to conduct them into her closet. They found, that she had spread on her table in it, and in the two windows, and in the chairs, letters, papers, laces, fine linen, &c.

These papers, Sir, said she, belong to you. I was bid to keep them safe [Poor woman! she knew not how to say, by whom bid.] You will see, Sir, the

feals are whole.

Perhaps a will, faid he.

Vol. II.

No, Sir, I believe not. I was told they belonged to the Irish estate. Alas! and she wiped her eyes, I have reason to think, there was not time for a will-

I suppose, Mrs. Oldham, you urged for a will-

faid Miss Charlotte.

Indeed, Ladies, I often did; I own it. I don't doubt it, faid Miss Caroline.

And very prudently, faid Sir Charles. I myself have always had a will by me. I should think it a kind of

presumption to be a week without one.

In this drawer, Sir, are the money, and notes, and fecurities, that I have been getting together; I do affure you, Sir, very honeftly—pulling out a drawer in the cabinet.

To what amount, Mrs. Oldham, if I may be for

bold? asked Caroline.

No matter, Sifter Caroline, to what amount, faid Sir Charles. You hear Mrs. Oldham fay, they are honefly got together. I dare fay, that my Father's bounty enabled even his meanest fervants to save money. I would not keep one, that I thought did not. I make no comparisons, Mrs. Oldham: You are a

gentlewoman.

The two Ladies only whispered to each other, as they owned, So we think !- Were there ever fuch perverfe girls? I am afraid my Uncle will think himself justified by them on this occasion, when he afferts, that it is one of the most difficult things in the world to put a woman right, when she sets out wrong. If it be generally fo with us, I am fure we ought to be very careful of prepoffession.—And has he not said, Lucy, that the best women, when wrong, are most tenacious? It may be so: But then I hope, he will allow, that at the time they think themselves right.

I believe there is near 1200 l. faid Mrs. Oldham, and looked, the Ladies observed, as if she was afraid

of their cenfures.

Near 1200 l. Mrs. Oldham! faid Miss Charlotte. -Lord, Let.2 -Lor times

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For money dispara right t we ple been y Sifters, incline will I e made a

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HEI pen; p for joy, for wha twinkle -Lord, Sifter, how glad would we have been fome-

times of as many shillings between us!

And what, Caroline, what Charlotte, young Ladics as you were, only growing up into women, and in your Father's house, would you have done with more than current money? Now you have a claim to independency, I hope that 1200 l. will not be the sum of either of your stores.

They courtefied, they faid; but yet thought 1200 1. a great faving.—Dear Ladies! how could you forget, and what a pain would it have been for your Brother to have reminded you, that Mrs. Oldham had two

children; to fay nothing of a third!

Trembling, as they owned, Here, faid she, in this private drawer, are some presents—I disclaim them. If you believe me, Ladies, I never wished for them. I never was seen in them but once. I never shall

wear them-offering to pull out the drawer.

Forbear, Mrs. Oldham. Prefents are yours. The money in that drawer is yours. Never will I either disparage or diminish my Father's bounty. He had a right to do as he pleased. Have not we, to do as we please? Had he made a will, would they not have been yours?— If you, Mrs. Oldham, if you, my Sisters, can tell me of any-thing he but intended or inclined to do by any one of his people, that intention will I execute with as much exactness, as if he had made a will, and it was part of it. Shall we do nothing but legal justice?— The law was not made for a man of conscience.

Lord bless me, my Lucy! what shall I do about

this man?

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HERE (would you believe it?) I laid down my pen; pondered, and wept, for joy; I think, it was for joy, that there is such a young man in the world; for what else could it be?—And now, with a watry eye, twinkle, twinkle, do I resume it.

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His Sisters owned, they were confounded; but that still the time was to come when they were to approve, from their hearts, of what he said and did.

Mrs. Oldham wept at his goodness. She wept, I make no doubt also, as a penitent.— If my Ladies, said she, will be pleased to—And seemed to be about making an offer to them—of the jewels, as I suppose.

My Sisters, Mrs. Oldham, faid Sir Charles, interrupting her, are Grandisons. Pray, madam—holding in her hand, which was extended to the drawer—

She took out of another drawer 40 l. and some silver. This, Sir, is money that belongs to you. I received it in Sir Thomas's illness. I have some other moneys; and my accounts wanted but a few hours of being perfected, when I was dismissed. They shall be completed, and laid before you.

Let this money, Mrs. Oldham, be a part of those

accounts; declining, then, to take it.

There are Letters, Sir, faid she. I would with-hold nothing from you. I know not, if, among some things, that I wish not any-body to see, there are not concerns, that you ought to be made acquainted with, relating to persons and things, particularly to Mr. Bever and Mr. Filmer, and their accounts. I hope they are good men.—You must see these Letters, I believe.

Let me defire you, Mrs. Oldham, to make fuch extracts from those Letters, or any others, as you think will concern me; and as soon as you can: For those gentlemen have written to me to sign their accounts; which, they hint, had my Father's approbation.

She then told Sir Charles (as I have already related) how earnest Mr. Bever was to get to the speech of Sir Thomas; and how mortified Mr. Filmer was to find him incapable of writing his name; which both said was all that was wanted.

An honest man, said Sir Charles, sears not inspection. whi with mah they mad them and, Chan

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is, that to us a ble cre two re him bla myself, he to be

spection. They shall want no favour from me. I

hope nothing but justice from them.

She then shewed him some other papers; and, while he was turning them over, the Ladies and she withdrew to another apartment, in which, in two mahogany chests, was her wardrobe. They owned they were curious to inspect it, as she had always made a great figure. She was intending to oblige them; and had actually opened one of the chests, and, though reluctantly, taken out a gown, when Sir Charles entered.

He feemed displeased; and, taking his Sisters aside, Tell me, said he, can what this poor woman seems to be about, proceed from her own motion? I beg of you to say, you put her upon it. I would not have reason to imagine, that any woman, in such circumstances, could make a display of her apparel.

Why, the motion is partly mine, I must needs

fay, answered Charlotte.

Wholly, I hope; and the compliance owing to the poor woman's mortified fituation. You are young women. You may not have confidered this matter. Do you imagine, that your curiofity will yield you pleasure? Don't you know what to expect from the magnificent and bountiful spirit of him, to whose memory you owe duty?

They recollected themselves, blushed, and defired Mrs. Oldham to lock up the chest. She did; and seemed pleased to be excused from the mortifying

task.

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non. Ah, my Lucy, one thing I am afraid of; and that is, that Sir Charles Grandison, politely as he behaves to us all, thinks us women in general very contemptible creatures. I wish I knew that he did; and that for two reasons: That I might have something to think him blameable for: And to have the pride of assuring myself, that he would be convinced of that fault, were he to be acquainted with my Grandmamma, and Aunt.

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But, do you wonder, that the Sisters, whose minds were thus opened and enlarged by the example of such a Brother, blazing upon them all at once, as I may say, in manly goodness, on his return from abroad, whither he set out a stripling, should, on all occasions, break out into raptures, whenever they mention THEIR Brother?—Well may Miss Grandison despise her Lovers, when she thinks of him and of them at the same time.

Sunday. Sir Charles is in town we hear: Came thither but last night—Nay, for that matter, his Sisters are more vexed at him than I am.—But what pretence have I to be disturbed? But I say of him, as I do of Lady D.: He is so good, that one would be willing to stand well with him.— Then he is my Brother, you know.

## LETTER XXII.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

A FTER Sir Charles had inspected into everything in this house, and taken minutes of papers, letters, writings, &c. and locked up the plate, and other valuables, in one room, he ordered his servants to carry into Mrs. Oldham's apartment all that belonged to her; and gave her the key of that; and directed the housekeeper to be affishing to her in the removal of them, at her own time and pleasure, and to suffer her to come and go, at all times, with freedom and civility, as if she had never left the house, were his words.

How the poor woman courtesied and wept! The dear girls, I am asraid, then envied her—and perhaps expressed a grudging spirit; for they said, This was their Brother's address to them at the time:

You may look upon the justice I aim at doing to persons

persons who can claim only justice from me, as an earnest, that I will do more than justice to my beloved Sisters: And you should have been the first to have found the fruits of the Love I bear you, had I not been asraid, that prudence would have narrowed my intentions. The moment I know what I can do, I will do it; and I request you to hope largely: If I have ability, I will exceed your hopes.

My dear Sisters, continued he, and took one hand of each, I am forry, for your spirits sake, that you are left in my power. The best of women was always asraid it would be so. But the moment I can, I will give you an absolute independence on your Brother, that your actions and conduct may be all

your own.

Surely, Sir, faid Caroline (and they both wept) we must think it the highest felicity, that we are in the power of such a Brother. As to our spirits, Sir—

She would have faid more; but could not; and Charlotte took it up where her Sister left off: Best of Brothers, said she—Our spirits shall, as much as possible (I can answer for both) be guided hereaster by yours. Forgive what you have seen amiss in us—But we desire to depend upon our good behaviour. We cannot, we will not, be independent of you.

We will talk of these matters, replied he, when we can do more than talk. I will ask you, Caroline, after your inclinations; and you, Charlotte, after yours, in the same hour that I know what I can do for you both, in the way of promoting them. Enter, mean time, upon your measures: Reckon upon my best assistance: Banish suspense. One of my first pleasures will be, to see you both happily married.

They did not fay, when they related this to me, that they threw themselves at his seet, as to their better Father, as well as Brother: But I fansy they

did.

He afterwards, at parting with Mrs. Oldhan, faid, L 4 I would I would be glad to know, madam, how you dispose of yourself: Every unhappy person has a right to the good offices of those who are less embarrassed. When you are settled, pray let me know the manner: And if you acquaint me with the state of your affairs, and what you propose to do for and with those who are intitled to your first care, your confidence in me will not be misplaced.

And pray, and pray, asked I of the Ladies, what faid Mrs. Oldham? How did she behave upon

this?-

Our Harriet is strangely taken with Mrs. Oldham's story, said Miss Grandison—Why, she wept plentifully, you may be sure. She clasped her hands, and kneeled to pray to God to bless him, and all that—

She could not do otherwise.

See, Lucy !—But am I, my Grandmamma, am I, my Aunt, to blame? Is it inconfistent with the strictest virtue to be charmed with such a story?— May not virtue itself pity the lapsed?—O yes, it may! I am sure, you, and Sir Charles Grandison, will say it may. A while ago, I thought myself a poor creature, compared to these two Ladies: But now I believe I am as good as they in some things.—But they had not such a Grandmamma and Aunt as I am blessed with: They lost their excellent Mother, while they were young; and their Brother is but lately come over: And his superior excellence, like sunshings to sight, those spots and freckles, that were hardly before discoverable.

Sir Charles defired Mrs. Oldham would give in writing what she proposed to do for herself, and for those who were under her care. She did, at her first opportunity. It was, That she purposed going to London, for the sake of the young peoples education: Of turning into money what jewels, cloaths, and plate, she should think above her then situation in life:

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enter and to prove much made made Of living retired in a little genteel house: And she gave in an estimate of her worth: To what amount the Ladies knew not: But this they know, that their Brother allows her an annuity, for the sake of her Sons by his Father: And they doubt not but he will be still kinder to them, when they are old enough to be put into the world.

This the Ladies think an encouragement to a guilty life. I will not dare to pronounce upon it, because I may be thought partial to the generous man: But should be glad of my Uncle's opinion. This, however, may be said, That Sir Charles Grandison has no vices of his own to cover by the extensiveness of his charity and beneficence; and if it be not goodness in him to do thus, it is greatness; and this, if it be not praise-worthy, is the first instance that I have known goodness and greatness of soul separable.

The Brother and Sifters went down, after this, to Grandison-hall; and Sir Charles had reason to be pleased with the good order in which he found

every-thing there.

## LETTER XXIII.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

THE next thing the Ladies mentioned was, Sir Charles's management with the two stewards.

I will not aim at being very particular in this part

of the family-hiftory.

When Sir Charles found that his Father had left the inspection of each steward's account to the other, he entered into the examination of the whole himself; and tho' he allowed them several disputable and unproved charges, he brought them to acknowlege a much greater balance in his favour, than they had made themselves debtors for. This was the use he made of detecting them, to his Sisters.—You see,

Sifters, that my Father was not fo profuse as some people thought him. He had partners in his estate; and I have reason to think that he often paid interest for his arm many.

for his own money.

On his fettling with Filmer, the treaty with Miss Obrien came out. Mr. Filmer had, by surprize, brought that beautiful girl into Sir Charles's presence; and he owned to his Sisters, that she was a very lovely creature.

But when the Mother and Aunt found, that he only admired her as a man would a fine picture, they infifted that Sir Thomas had promifed to marry Miss Obrien privately; and produced two of his Letters to her, that feemed to give ground for such an expectation. Sir Charles was grieved, for the sake of his Father's memory, at this transaction; and much more on finding that the unhappy man went down to his feat in Eslex, his head and heart full of this scheme, when he was struck with his last illness.

A meeting was proposed by Filmer, between Sir Charles, the Mother, the Aunt, and himself, at the Aunt's house in Pallmall. Sir Charles was very defirous to conceal his Father's frailty from the world. He met them: But before he entered into discourse, made it his request to be allowed half an hour's conversation with Miss Obrien by herself; at the same

time, praising, as it deserved, her beauty.

They were in hopes, that she would be able to make an impression on the heart of so young and so lively a man; and complied. Under pretence of preparing her for so unexpected a visit, her Aunt gave her her cue: But, instead of her captivating him, he brought her to such confessions, as sufficiently let him into the baseness of their views.

He returned to company, the young woman in his hand. He represented to the Mother the wickedness of the part she had come over to act, in such strong terms, that she fell into a fit. The Aunt was terrified.

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The young creature wept; and vowed that she would be honest.

Sir Charles told them, That if they would give him up his Father's two Letters, and make a folemn promise never to open their lips on the affair; and would procure for her an honest husband, he would give her 1000/. on the day of marriage; and, if she made a good wife, would be further kind to her.

Filmer was very defirous to clear himself of having any hand in the blacker part of this plot. Sir Charles did not seem solicitous to detect and expose him: But left the whole upon his conscience. And having made before several objections to his account, which could not be so well obviated in England, he went over to Ireland with Filmer; and there very speedily settled every-thing to his own satisfaction; and, disnissing him more genteelly than he deserved, took upon himself the management of that estate, directing several obvious improvements to be made; which are likely to turn to great account.

On his return, he heard that Miss Obrien was ill of the small-pox. He was not, for her own sake, forry for it. She suffered in her face, but still was pretty and genteel: And she is now the honest and happy wife of a tradesman near Golden-square; who is very fond of her. Sir Charles gave with her the promised sum, and 1001. more for wedding-cloaths.

One part of her happiness and her Husband's is, that her Aunt, supposing the had disgraced herself by this match, never comes near her: And her Mother is returned to Ireland to her husband, greatly distatisfied with her Daughter on the same account.

While these matters were agitating, Sir Charles forgot not to enquire what steps had been taken with regard to the alliance proposed between himself and Lady Frances N.

He paid his first visit to the Father and Brother of that Lady.

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All that the Sifters know of the matter, is, that the treaty was, on this first visit, entirely broken off. Their Brother, however, speaks of the Lady, and of the whole family, with great respect. The Lady is known to esteem him highly. Her Father, her Brother, fpeak of him every-where with great regard: Lord N. calls him the finest young gentleman in England. And fo, Lucy, I believe he is. Sir Charles Grandison, Lord N. once said, knows better by non-compliance, how to create friendships, than most men do by compliance.

Lady L. and Miss Grandison, who, as I have before intimated, favour another Lady, once faid to him, that the Earl and his Son Lord N. were fo constantly speaking in his praise, that they could not but think that it would at last be a match between him and Lady Frances. His answer was, The Lady is

infinitely deserving: But it cannot be.

I am ready to wish, he would say, what can be, that we need not—Ah, Lucy !—I know not what I would fay: But so it will always be with filly girls, that diffinguish not between the would and the should: One of which, is

Your HARRIET BYRON.

## LETTER XXIV.

Mifs BYRON. In Continuation.

Will proceed with the family-history. Sir Charles forgot not, on his arrival in England, to pay an early visit to Lord W. his Mother's Brother, who was then at his house near Windsor.

I have told you, that my Lord has conceived a diflike to him; and that for no other reason but because his Father loved him. Lord W. was laid up with the gout when he came: But he was instantly admitted to his stately presence. The first salutations,

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Yo to be betwe either Lord, nothin nion;

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on one fide, were respectful; on the other, coldly civil. My Lord often surveyed his kinsman from head to foot, as he sat; as if he were loth to like him, I suppose; yet knew not how to help it. He sound fault with Sir Thomas. Sir Charles told him, That it was a very ingrateful thing to him to hear his Father spoken slightly of. He defired his Lordship to forbear reflections of that fort. My Father, said he, is no more. I defire not to be made a party in any disputes that may have happened between him and your Lordship. I come to attend you as a duty which I owe to my Mother's memory; and I hope this may be done without wounding that of my Father.

You say well, said my Lord; but I am afraid, kinsman, by your air and manner, and speech too,

that you want not your Father's proud spirit.

I revere my Father for his spirit, my Lord. It might not always be exerted as your Lordship, and his other relations, might wish: But he had a manly one. As to myself, I will help your Lordship to my character at once. I am, indeed, a very proud man. I cannot stoop to flatter, and, least of all men, the great and the rich: Finding it difficult to restrain this fault, it is my whole study to direct it to laudable ends; and I hope, that I am too proud to do anything unworthy of my Father's name, or of my Mother's virtue.

Why, Sir (and looked at him again from head to foot) your Father never in his whole life faid fo good

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Your Lordship knew not my Father as he deserved to be known. Where there are misunderstandings between two persons, tho' relations, the character of either is not to be taken from the other. But, my Lord, this is, as I said before, a visit of duty: I have nothing to ask of your Lordship, but your good opinion; and no longer than I deserve it.

My Lord was displeased. "You have nothing to

" alk

" ask of me!"—repeated he. Let me tell you, independent Sir, that I like not your speech. You may leave me, if you please: And when I want to see you again, I will send for you.

Your fervant, my Lord. And let me fay, that I will not again attend you, till you do. But when you do, the fummons of my Mother's Brother shall be chearfully obeyed, notwithstanding this unkind treat-

ment of Lord W.

The very next day, my Lord, hearing he was still at Windsor, viewing the curiosities of the place, sent to him: He directly went. My Lord expressed himself highly pleased with his readiness to come, and apologized to him for his behaviour of the day before. He called him Nephew, and swore, that he was just such a young man as he had wished to see. Your Mother used to say, proceeded he, that you could do what you would with her, should you even be unreasonable: And I beg of you to ask me no savour but what is sit for me to grant, for fear I should grudge it after I had granted it; and call in question, what no man is willing to do, my own discretion.

He then asked him about the methods he intended to take with regard to his way of life. Sir Charles answered, That he was resolved to dispose of his racers, hunters, and dogs, as soon as he could: That he would take a survey of the timber upon his estate, and sell that which would be the worse for standing; and doubted not but that a part of it in Hampshire would turn to good account: But that he would plant an oakling for every oak he cut down, for the sake of posterity: He was determined, he said, to lett the house in Essex; and even to sell the estate there, if it were necessary, to clear incumbrances; and to pay off the mortgage upon the Irish estate;

which he had a notion was very improveable.

Whatdid he propose to do for his Sifters; who were, he found, absolutely in his power?

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Marry them, my Lord, as foon as I can. I have a good opinion of Lord L. My elder Sifter loves him. I will enquire what will make him easy: And easy I will make him, on his marriage with her, if it be in my power. I will endeavour to make the younger happy too. And when these two points are settled, but not before, because I will not deceive the family with which I may engage, I will think of myself.

Bravo! bravo! faid my Lord; and his eyes, that were brimful fome moments before, then ran over. As I hope to be faved, I had a good mind to—to—

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I ask only for your approbation, my Lord, or correction, if wrong. My Father has been very regardful of my interests. He knew my heart, or he would perhaps have been more solicitous for his Daughters. I don't find that my circumstances will be very narrow: And if they are, I will live within compass, and even lay up. I endeavour to make a virtue of my pride, in this respect: I cannot live under obligation. I will endeavour to be just; and then, if I can, I will be generous. That is another species of my pride. I told your Lordship, that if I could not conquer it, I would endeavour to make it innocent at least.

Bravo! bravo! again cried my Lord—And threw his arms about his neck, and kiffed his cheek, tho' he screamed out at the same time, having hurt his

gouty knee with the effort.

And then, and then—faid my Lord, you will marry yourfelf. And if you marry with discretion, good Lord, what a great man will you be!—And how I shall love you?—Have you any thoughts of marriage, kinsman?—Let me be consulted in your match,—and—and—you will vastly oblige me. Now I believe, I shall begin to think the name of Grandison has a very agreeable sound with it. What a fine thing it is, for a young man to be able to clear

up his Mother's prudence so many years after she is gone, and lessen his Father's sollies! Your Father did not use me well; and I must be allowed sometimes to speak my mind of him.

That, my Lord, is the only point on which your

Lordship and I can differ.

Well, well, we won't differ—Only one thing, my dear kinfman: If you fell, give me the preference. Your Father told me, that he would mortgage to any man upon God's earth fooner than to me. I took

that very heinoufly.

There was a misunderstanding between you, my Lord. My Father had a noble spirit. He might think, that there would be a selfishness in the appearance, had he asked of your Lordship a favour. Little-spirited men sometimes choose to be obliged to relations, in hopes that payment will be less rigorously exacted, than by a stranger—

Ah kinfman! kinfman! - That's the white fide of

the business.

Indeed, my Lord, that would be a motive with me to avoid troubling your Lordship in an exigence, were it to happen. For mistrusts will arise from possibilities of being ungrateful, when perhaps there is no room, were the heart to be known, for the suspicion.

Well faid, however. You are a young man that one need not be afraid to be acquainted with. But what would you do as a lender? Would you think hardly of a man that wanted to be obliged to you?

O no!—But in this case I would be determined by prudence. If my friend regarded himself as the first person in the friendship; me but as the second, in cases that might hurt my fortune, and disable me from acting up to my spirit, to other friends; I would then let him know, that he thought as meanly of my understanding as of my justice.

Lord W. was delighted with his Nephew's notions. He over and over prophefied, That he would be a great man. those carry down

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Sir Charles, with wonderful dispatch, executed those designs, which he had told Lord W. he would carry into effect. And the sale of the timber he cut down in Hampshire, and which lay convenient for water-carriage, for the use of the government, surpliced him with a year and devalle for

nished him with a very considerable sum.

I have mentioned, that Sir Charles, on his fetting out for Florence to Paris, to attend his Father's leave for his coming to England, had left his Ward Miss Jervois, at the former place, in the protection of good Dr. Bartlett. He foon fent for them both over, and placed the young Lady with a difcreet widow-gentlewoman, who had three prudent Daughters; fometimes indulging her with leave to vifit his Sifters, who are very fond of her, as you have heard. And now let me add, That she is an humble petitioner to me, to procure her the felicity, as she calls it, to be constantly resident with Miss Grandison. She will be, the fays, the best girl in the world, if she may be allowed this favour: And not one word of advice, either of her Guardian, or of Miss Grandison, or of Lady L. Ihall be loft upon her—And befides, as good women, faid she, as Mrs. Lane and her Daughters are, what protection can women give me, were my unhappy Mother to be troublesome, and resolve to have me, as the is continually threatening?

What a new world opens to me, my Lucy, from the acquaintance I am permitted to hold with this family! God grant that your poor Harriet pay not too dearly for her knowlege!—She would, I believe you think, were she to be entangled in a hopeless

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### LETTER XXV.

Mils Byron. In Continuation.

LORD L. came to town from Scotland within two or three months of Sir Charles's arrival in England. His first visit was to the young Baronet; who, on my Lord's avowing his paffion for his Sifter, and her acknowleging her efteem for him, introduced him to her, and put their hands together, holding them between both his: With pleasure, faid he, I join hands where hearts fo worthy are united. Do me, my Lord, the honour, from this moment, to look upon me as your Brother. My Father, I find, was a little embarraffed in his affairs. He loved his Daughters, and perhaps was loth that they should early claim another protection: But had he lived to make himself easy, I have no doubt, but he would have made them happy. He has left that duty upon me-And I will perform it.

His Sifter was unable to speak for joy. My Lord's

tears were ready to ftart.

My Father, proceeded Sir Charles, in one of his Letters to me, acquainted me with the state of your Lordship's affairs. Reckon upon my best services: Promise, engage, undertake. The Brother, my Lord, for 10,0 hopes to make you eafy: The Sifter will make you happy.

Miss Charlotte was affected with this scene; and to find The prayed, with her hands and eyes lifted up, that Sifter's God would make his power as large as his heart Charlott The whole world would then, she said, be benefited What ai

either by his bounty, or his example.

Do you wonder now, my dear Mr. Reeves, thating his Miss Grandison, Lady L. and Lord L. know no paper the how to contain their gratitude, when this beneficent were the minded Brother is spoken of?

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And has not my Charlotte, faid he, turning towards her, and looking at Mifs Caroline, fome happy man, that she can distinguish by her Love? You are equally dear to me, my Sifters. Make me your confident, Charlotte. Your inclinations shall be my choice.

Dear Miss Grandison, why did you missead me by your boafts of unrefervedness? What room was there for referves to fuch a Brother?—And yet it is plain, you have not let him know all your heart; and he feems to think fo too. And now you are uneafy

at a hint he has thrown out of that nature.

Two months before the marriage, Sir Charles put into his Sifter's hands a paper fealed up. Receive these, my Caroline, said he, as from your Father's bounty, in compliance with what your Mother would have wished, had we been blessed with her life. When you oblige Lord L. with one hand, make him, with the other, this prefent: And intitle yourfelf to all the gratitude, with which I know his worthy heart will overflow, on both occasions. I have done but my duty. I have performed only an article of the Will, rd's which I have made in my mind for my Father, as his time was not lent to make one for herfelf.

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She threw herfelf into a chair, and was unable for you fome time to ftir; but recovering herfelf, hurried out and to find her Brother. She was told, he was in her that Sifter's apartment. She found him not there, but Charlotte in tears. Sir Charles had just left her. eart efited What ails my Charlotte?

O this Brother, my Caroline!—There is no bearthating his generous goodness. See that deed! See that w no paper that lies upon it! She took it up; and thefe

icent were the contents of the paper :

" I have

"I have just now paid my Sister Caroline the sum " that I think she would have been intitled to expect " from my Father's bounty, and the family circumstances, had life been lent him to settle his " affairs, and make a will. I have an entire confidence in the discretion of my Charlotte: And have, by the inclosed deed, established for her, beyond " the power of revocation, that independency as to " fortune, to which, from my Father's death, I think "her intitled. And for this, having acted but as an executor, I claim no merit, but that of having " fulfilled the supposed will of either of our parents, " as either had furvived the other. Cherish, there-" fore, in your grateful heart, their memory. " member, that when you marry, you change the " name of Grandison. Yet, with all my pride, " what is Name?—Let the man be worthy of you: "And be he who he will that you intitle to your " vows, I will embrace him, as the Brother of

# " Your affectionate

## " CHARLES GRANDISON."

The deed was for the same sum as he had given her Sister, and to carry interest.

The two Sisters congratulated, and wept over, each other, as if distressed.—To be sure, they were distressed.

Caroline found out her Brother: But when she approached him, could not utter one word of what she had meditated to say: But, dropping down on one knee, blessed him, as she owned, in heart, both for Lord L. and herself; but could only express her gratitude by her listed-up hands and eyes.

Just as he had raised and seated her, entred to them the equally grateful Charlotte. He placed her next her Sister, and drawing a chair for himself, taking a hand of each, he thus addressed himself to them: Lei

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My dear Sifters, you are too fenfible of these but due instances of my brotherly love. It has pleased God to take from us our Father and Mother. We are more than Brothers and Sisters; and must supply to each other the wanting relations. Look upon me only as an executor of a Will, that ought to have been made, and perhaps would, had time been given. My circumstances are greater than I expected; greater, I dare fay, than my Father thought they would be. Less than I have done, could not be done, by a Brother who had power to do this. You don't know how much you will oblige me, if you never fay one word more on this fubject. You will act with less dignity than becomes my Sisters, if you look upon what I have done in any other light than as your due.

O my Aunt! be so good, as to let the servants prepare my apartment at Selby-house. There is no living within the blazing glory of this man! But, for one's comfort, he seems to have one fault; and he owns it—And yet, does not acknowlegement annihilate that fault!—O no! for he thinks not of correcting it. This fault is pride. Do you mind what a stress he lays now-and-then on the Family-name? and, as above, Dignity, says he, that becomes my Sisters!—Proud mortal!—O my Lucy! he is proud; too proud, I doubt, as well as too considerable in his fortunes—What would I say?—Yet, I know who would study to make him the happiest of men—Spare me, spare me here, my Uncle; or rather, skip over this

passage, Lucy.

Sir Charles, at the end of eight months from his Father's death, gave Caroline, with his own hand, to

Lord L.

Charlotte has two humble fervants, Lord G. and Sir Walter Watkyns, as you have feen in my former Letters; but likes not either of them.

Lord L. carried his Lady down to Scotland, where

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the was greatly admired and careffed by all his relations. How happy for your Harriet was their critically-proposed return, which carried down Sir Charles and Miss Charlotte to prepare every-thing at Colne-

brooke for their reception!

Sir Charles accompanied my Lord and Lady L. as far on their way to Scotland as York; where he made a vifit to Mrs. Eleanor Grandison, his Father's maiden Sister, who resides there. She, having heard of his goodness to his Sisters, and to every-body else with whom he had concerns, longed to see him; and on this occasion rejoiced in the opportunity he gave her to congratulate, to bless, and applaud, her Nephew.

What multitudes of things have I further to tell you, relating to this firange man!—Let me call him

I enquired after the history of the good Dr. Bartlett: Eut the Ladies said, As they knew not the whole of it, they would refer me to the Doctor himself. They knew however enough, they said, to reverence him as one of the most worthy and most pious of men. They believed, that he knew all the secrets of their Brother's heart.

Strange, methinks, that these secrets lie so deep! Yet there does not seem any thing so very forbidding, either in Sir Charles or the Doctor, but that one might ask them a sew innocent questions. And yet I did not use to be so very curious neither. Why should I be more so than his Sisters?—Yet persons coming strangers into a samily of extraordinary merit, are apt, I believe, to be more inquisitive about the affairs and particularities of that samily, than those who make a part of it: And when they have no other motive for their curiosity, than a desire to applaud and imitate, I see not any great harm in it.

I was also very anxious to know, what, at so early an age (for Sir Charles was not then eighteen) were the faults he found with the governor appointed for

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him. It feems, the man was not only profligate himself, but, in order to keep himself in countenance, laid fnares for the young gentleman's virtue; which, however, he had the happiness to escape; tho' at an age in which youth is generally unguarded. This man was also contentious, quarrelsome, and a drinker; and yet (as Sir Charles at the time acknowleged to his Sifters) it had so very indifferent an appearance, for a young man to find fault with his governor, that, as well for the appearance-fake, as for the man's, he was very loth to complain, till he became insupportable. It was mentioned, as it ought, greatly to the honour of the young gentleman's frankness and magnanimity, that when, at last, he found himself obliged to complain of this wicked man to his Father, he gave him a copy of the Letter he wrote, as foon as he fent it away. You may make, Sir, faid he, what use you please of the step I have taken. You see my charge. I have not aggravated it. Only, let me caution you, that, as I have not given you by my own misconduct any advantage over me, you do not make a still worse figure in my reply, if you give me occasion to justify my charge. My Father loves his Son. I must be his An altercation cannot end in your favour.

But, on enquiry into the behaviour of this bad man (who might have tainted the morals of one of the finest youths on earth) which the Son besought the Father to make, before he paid any regard to his complaints, Sir Thomas dismissed him, and made a compliment to his Son, that he should have no other governor for the future, than his own discretion (a).

Miss Jervois's history is briefly this:

She had one of the best of Fathers: Her Mother is one of the worst of women. A termagant, a swearer, a drinker, unchaste—Poor Mr. Jervois!—I have told you, that he (a meek man) was obliged to abandon his country, to avoid her. Yet she wants to have her Daughter

<sup>(</sup>a) See further, Letter xxxvII.

Daughter under her own tuition—Terrible!—Sir Charles has had trouble with her. He expects to have

inore-Poor Miss Jervois!

Miss Emily's fortune is very great. The Ladies say, Not less than 50,000. Her Father was an Italian and Turky merchant; and Sir Charles, by his management has augmented it to that sum, by the recovery of some thousands of pounds, which Mr. Jervois had thought desperate.

And thus have I brought down, as briefly as I was able, tho' writing almost night and day (and greatly indulged in the latter by the Ladies, who saw my heart was in the task,) the history of this family, to the time when I had the happiness (by means, however, most shockingly undefirable) to be first acquainted with it.

And now a word or two to present situations.

Sir Charles is not yet come down, Lucy. And this is Monday!—Very well!—He has made excuses by his Cousin Grandison, who came down with my Cousin Reeves on Sunday morning; and both went up together yesterday—Vastly busy, no doubt!—He will be here to-morrow, I think, he says. His excuses were to his Sisters and Lord L. I am glad he did not give himself the importance with your Harriet, to make any to her on his absence.

Miss Grandison complains, that I open not my heart to her. She wants, she says, to open hers to me; but as she has intricacies that I cannot have, she says I must begin: She knows not how, she pretends. What her secrets may be, I presume not to guess: But surely I cannot tell a Sister, who, with her Sister, sayours another woman, that I have a regard for her Brother; and that before I can be sure he has any

for me.

She will play me a trick, she just now told me, if I will not let her know who the happy man in Northhamptonshire

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hamptonshire is, whom I prefer to all others. there is fuch a one somewhere, she says, she has no doubt: And if the find it out before I tell her, the will give me no quarter, speaking in the military phrase; which sometimes she is apt to do. Lady L. finiles, and eyes me with great attention, when her Sifter is raillying me, as if the, also, wanted to find out fome reason for my refusing Lord D. I told them an hour ago, that I am befet with their eyes, and Lord L's; for Lady L. keeps no one secret of her heart, nor, I believe, any body's else that she is mistress of, from her Lord. Him, I think, of all the men I know (my Uncle not excepted) I could foonest entrust with a secret. But, have I, Lucy, any to reveal? It is, I hope, a fecret to myfelf, that never will be unfolded, even to myfelf, that I love a man, who has not made professions of Love to me. As to Sir Charles Grandison—But have done, Harriet! Thou haft named a name, that will lead thee-Whither will it lead me?

More than I am at present my own, I am, and will be ever, my dear Lucy,

Your affectionate HARRIET BYRON.

#### LETTER XXVI.

Mis Byron. In Continuation.

Monday, Mar. 13.

I WILL now tell you, who the Lady is, to whom the two Sisters have given their interest.

It is Lady Anne S. the only Daughter of the Earl of S. A vast fortune, it seems, independent of her Father; and yet certain of a very great one from him. She is to be here this very asternoon, on a visit to the two Ladies. With all my heart. I hope she is a very agreeable Lady. I hope she has a capacious mind. I Vol. II.

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hope—I don't know what to hope—And why? Because I sind myself out to be a selfish wretch, and don't wish her to be so fine and so good a woman, as I say I do. Is Love, if I must own Love, a narrower of the heart?—I don't know whether, while it is in suspense, and is only on one side, it be not the parent of jealousy, envy, dissimulation; making the person pretend generosity, disinterestedness, and I cannot tell what; but secretly wishing, that her rival may not be so worthy, so lovely, as she pretends to wish her to be.—Ah! Lucy, were one sure, one could afford to be generous: One might then look down with pity upon a rival, instead of being mortisted with apprehensions of being looked down upon.

But I will be just to the education given me, and the examples set me. Whatever I shall be able to do, or to wish, while I am in suspense; when any happy woman becomes the wise of Sir Charles Grandison, I will revere her; and wish her, for his sake as well as her own, all the selicities that this world can afford; and if I cannot do this from my heart, I will disown

that heart.

The two Ladies set upon Mr. Grandison on Sunday, to get out of him the business that carried Sir Charles so often of late to Canterbury. But the word, that he was not injoined secrecy, he affected to amuse them, and strangely to romance; hinting to them a story of a fine woman in love with him, and he with her; yet neither of them thinking of marriage: Mr. Grandison valued not truth, nor scrupled solemn words, the ludicrously uttered, to make the most improbable stuff perplexing and teazing; and then the wretch laughed immoderately at the suspense he supposed he had caused.

What witless creatures, what mere nothings, are these beaux, fine fellows, and laughers, of men!—How filly must they think us women!—And how filly

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He was left alone with me for half an hour laft night; and, in a very ferious manner, befought me to receive his addresses. I was greatly displeased with the two Sisters; for I thought they intended to give him this opportunity, by their manner of withdrawing. Surely, thought I, I am not funk fo low in the eyes of the Ladies of fuch a family as this, as to be thought by them a fit wife to the only worthless person in it, because I have not the fortune of Lady Anne S. I will hear, thought I, what Miss Grandison says to this; and, altho' I had made excuses to my Cousin Reeves's, at their request, for staying here longer than I had intended, I will get away to town as fast as I Proud as they are of the name of Grandison, thought I, the name only won't do with Harriet Byron. I am as proud as they.

I faid nothing of my refertment: But told both Ladies, the moment I faw them, of Mr. Grandison's declaration. They expressed themselves highly displeased with him for it; and said, they would talk to him. Miss Grandison said, She wondered at his presumption. His fortune was indeed very considerable, she said, notwithstanding the extravagance of his youth: But it was a high degree of considence, in a man of such free principles, to think himself intitled to countenance from—in short, from such a Lady, as your Harriet, Lucy; whatever you may think of her

in these days of her humiliation.

She added the goodness of my heart to her compliment. I hope it is not a bad one. Then it was that I told them of my thoughts of going to town on the occasion: And the two Ladies instantly went to their Cousin, and talked to him in such a manner, that he promised, if no more notice were taken of the matter, never again to give occasion for them to reprimand him on this subject. He had indeed, he M 2 owned,

owned, no very frong aspirations after matrimony; and had balanced about it a good while, before he could allow himself to declare his passion so feriously: But only, as it was probable, that he might at one time or other enter the pale, he thought he never in his life faw a woman with whom he could be fo happy, as with me.

But you fee, Lucy, by this address of Mr. Grandison, that nothing is thought of in the family of another nature. What makes me a little more affected than otherwife I believe I should be, is, That all you, my dear friends are fo much in love with this really great, because good, man. It is a very happy circumstance for a young woman, to look forward to a change of condition with a man, of whom every one of her relations highly approves. But what can't be, can't. I shall see what merit Lady Anne has byand-by. But if fortune-Indeed, my dear, were I the first princess on earth, I would have no other man, if I might have him. And so I say, that am but poor Harriet Byron. By this time Lady D. will have taken fuch measures, I hope, as will not disturb me in my resolution. It is fixed, my dear. I cannot help it. I must not, I ought not, I therefore will not, give my hand, whatever has passed between that Lady and my Aunt, to any man living, and leave a preference in my heart against that man. Gratitude, Justice, Virtue, Decency, all forbid it.

And yet, as I see no hope, nor trace for hope, I have begun to attempt the conquest of my hopeles-What shall I call it? - Passion? - Well, if I must be, in call it fo, I must. A child in love-matters, if I did paragr not, would find me out, you know. Nor will I, how- I have ever hopeless, be ashamed of owning it, if I can help that the it. Is not reason, is not purity, is not delicacy, with and what me? Is it person that I am in love with, if I am in heart. love? No: It is virtue, it is goodness, it is generofity, it is true politeness, that I am captivated by; a

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centred in this one good man. What then have I to be ashamed of?—And yet I am a little ashamed now-and-then, for all that.

After all, that Love, which is founded on fancy, or exterior advantages, is a Love, I should think, that may, and oftentimes ought to be overcome: But that which is founded on interior worth; that blazes out when charity, beneficence, piety, fortitude, are fignally exerted by the object beloved; how can such a Love as that be restrained, damped, suppressed; How can it, without damping every spark of generous goodness, in what my partial grandmamma calls a fellow-heart, admiring and longing to promote and share in such glorious philanthropy?

Philanthropy!—Yes, my Uncle: Why should women, in compliance with the petulance of narrow-minded men, forbear to use words that some seem to think above them, when no other single word will equally express their sense? It will be said, They need not write. Well then, don't let them read: And carry it a little surther, and they may be forbidden to speak. And every lordly man will then be a Grand

Signor, and have his mute attendant.

But won't you think my heart a little at ease, that I can thus triffe? I would fain have it be at ease; and that makes me give way to any chearful idea that

rifes to my mind.

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The Ladies here have made me read to them feveral passages out of my Letters to you before I send them. They are more generous than I think I wish them to be, in allowing me to skip and pass over sentences and paragraphs as I please: For is not this allowing that I have something to write, or have written something, an help that they think I ought to keep from their knowlege; with and which they do not desire to know? With all my I am in heart. I will not be mean, Lucy.

Well, Lucy, Lady Anne has been here, and is gone.

gone. She is an agreeable woman. I can't fay but she is very agreeable. And were she actually Lady Grandison, I think I could respect her. I think I could—But O, my dear friends, what a happy creature was

I, before I came to London!

There was a good deal of discourse about Sir Charles. She owned, that she thought him the handsomest man she ever saw in her life. She was in love with his great character, she said. She could go no-where, but he was the subject. She had heard of the affair between him and Sir Hargrave; and made me a hundred compliments on the occasion; and said, That her having heard, that I was at Colnebrook, was one inducement to her, to make this visit.

It seems, she told Miss Grandison, That she thought me the prettiest creature she ever beheld.— Creature was her word—We are all creatures, 'tis true: But I think I never was more displeased with the sound of the word Creature, than I was from

Lady Anne.

My Aunt's Letter relating to what passed between

her and Lady D. is just brought me.

And so Lady D. was greatly chagrined!—I am forry for it. But, my dear Aunt, you say, that she is not displeased with me in the main, and commends my fincerity. That, I hope, is but doing me justice. I am very glad to find, that she knew not how to get over my preposlession in favour of another man. It was worthy of herself, and of my Lord D's character. I shall always respect her. I hope this affair is quite over.

My Grandmamma regrets the uncertainty I am in: But did she not say herself, that Sir Charles Grandison was too considerable in his fortune; in his merit? That we were but as the private, he the public, in this particular? What room is there then for regret? Why

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repeat of thi Why is the word uncertainty used? We may be certain—And there's an end of it. His Sisters can railly me; "Some happy man in Northampton-"shire!"—As much as to say, "You must not think "of our Brother." "Lady Anne S. has a vast for-"tune." Is not that saying, "What hope can you have, Harriet Byron?"—Well, I don't care: This life is but a passage, a short and a dark passage, to a better: And let one jostle, and another clow; another push me, because they know the weakest must give way; yet I will endeavour steadily to pursue my course, till I get thro' it, and into broad and open day.

One word only more on this subject—There is but one man in the world, whom I can honestly marry, my mind continuing what it is. His I cannot expect to be: I must then of necessity be a single woman as long as I live. Well! And where is the great evil of that? Shall I not have less cares, less anxieties?—I shall. And let me beg of my dear friends, that none

of you will ever again mention marriage to

Your HARRIET BYRON.

## LETTER XXVII.

Mifs BYRON. In Continuation.

Tuesday, March 14.

SIR Charles is come at last! He came time enough to breakfast, and with him the good Dr. Bartlett. My philosophy, I doubt, is gone again, quite gone; for one while at least. I must take sanctuary, and that very soon, at Selby-house.

Every word that passes now, seems to me worth repeating. There is no describing how the presence of this man animates every one in company. But

take only part of what passed.

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We were in hopes, Sir Charles, faid Lord L. that we should have had the pleasure of seeing you before now.

My heart was with you, my Lord: And (taking my hand; for he fat next me, and bowing) the more ardently, I must own, for the pleasure I should have shared with you all, in the company of this your lovely guest.

[What business had he to take my hand? But indeed, the character of Brother might warrant the free-

dom.]

I was engaged most part of last week in a very melancholy attendance, as Mr. Grandison could have

informed you.

But not a word of the matter, faid Mr. Grandison, did I tell the Ladies; looking at his two Cousins. I amused them, as they love to do all Mankind, when they have power.

The Ladies, I hope, Cousin, will punish you for

this reflection.

I came not to town till Saturday, proceeded Sir Charles; and found a billet from Sir Hargrave Pollexfen, inviting himfelf, Mr. Merceda, Mr. Bagenhall, and Mr. Jordan, to pass the Sunday evening with me at St. James's Square. The company was not suitable to the day, nor the day to the purposed meeting. I made my excuses, and desired them to savour me at breakfast on Monday morning. They came. And when we were all in good humour with one another, I proposed, and was seconded by Mr. Jordan, that we would make a visit—You will hardly guess to whom, Miss Byron—It was to the widow Awberry at Paddington.

I started, and even trembled. What I suffered

there, was all in my mind.

He proceeded then to tell me, that he had, tho' not without some difficulty on Sir Hargrave's part, actually engaged him to draw upon his banker for the 1001. he had promised Wilson; on Mr. Merceda on his banker

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for 50 l. and he himself generously added 50 l. more; and, giving, as he said, the air of a frolick to the performance of a promise, they all of them went to Paddington. There, satisfying themselves of the girl's Love for Wilson, and of the widow's opinion of Wilson's good intentions by the girl; they let them know, that the sum of 200 l. was deposited in Sir Charles's hands to be paid on the day of marriage, as a portion for the young woman; and bid them demand it as soon as they thought sit. Neither Wilson nor the widow's Son was there. The widow and her Daughters were overjoyed at this unexpected good news.

They afterwards fliewed Sir Charles, it feems, every feene of my diffres; and told him, and the gentlemen, all but Sir Hargrave (who had not patience to hear it, and went into another room) my whole sad flory. Sir Charles was pleased to say, That he was so much affected with it, that he had some little dissiculty, on joining Sir Hargrave, to be as civil to him as he was before he heard the relation.

To one condition, it feems, the gentlemen infifted Sir Charles should consent, as an inducement for them to comply with his proposal. It was, that Sir Charles should dine with Sir Hargrave and the company at his house on the Forest, some one day in the next week, of which they would give him notice. They all insisted upon it; and Sir Charles said, he came the more readily into the proposal, as they declared, it would be the last time they should see him for at least a twelvement to come; they being determined to prosecute their intended tour.

Wilson and young Awberry waited on Sir Charles the same evening. The marriage is to be celebrated in a sew days. Wilson says, that his widow-sister in Smithfield will, he is sure, admit him into a partner-ship with her, now that he shall have something to earry into the stock; for she loves his wise-elect; and

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the faving both of body and foul will be owing, he declared (with transport that left him speechless) to Sir Charles Grandison.

Every-body was delighted with the relation he gave. Dear Sir Charles, faid Mr. Grandison, let me be allowed to believe the Roman-catholic doctrine of Supererogation; and let me express my hope, that I your kinsman may be the better for your good works. If all you do, is but necessary, the Lord have mercy upon me!

Miss Grandison said, if I had written to my friends the account of what I suffered from the vile attempt of Sir Hargrave, as she doubted not but I had, Lady L. as well as herself, would take it for a particular mark of my considence, if they might be allowed

to peruse it.

When I am favoured, replied I, with the return of my Letters, I will very chearfully communicate to you, my dear Ladies, my relation of this shocking affair.

They all expressed a pleasure in my frankness. Sir Charles said, he admired me beyond expression, for that noble criterion of Innocence and Goodness.

There, Lucy!

I think there is nothing in that part, but what they may fee.

## LETTER XXVIII.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

THE two Sisters and Lord L. were then solicitous to know what was the occasion, which he called melancholy, that had engaged his attendance so many days at Canterbury.

It is really a melancholy occasion, replied he. You must not be surprised, my Lord, nor you, my Sisters, if you see me in mourning in a few days. His Sisters

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flarted. And fo, truly, must I. But I am his third Sister, you know. He seemed in haste to explain himself, lest he should keep us in painful suspense. My journeyings to Canterbury have been occasioned by the melancholy necessity of visiting a sick friend, who is now no more.

You had all fuch an opinion, faid Mr. Grandison,

that I could keep no fecret, that-

You were resolved, interrupted Miss Grandison, to say any-thing but the truth. Indeed, Cousin, you had better have been silent at this time—Is there a necessity, Brother, for us to go into mourning?

There is not. I had a true value for the departed. But custom will oblige me to mourn outwardly, as an executor only. And I have given orders about that,

and other necessary matters.

Did we know the deceased gentleman, Brother?

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No. His name was Danby. He was an eminent merchant; an Englishman; but, from his youth, fettled in France. He had for months been in a languishing state of health; and at last, finding his recovery desperate, was desirous to die in his native country. He landed at Dover about two months ago: But his malady fo greatly increased, that he was obliged to stop at Canterbury in his way to town; and there at last he yielded to the common destiny. The body was to be brought to town as this night. I have ordered it to an undertaker's. I must lock myself up for a day or two, when I go to town. His concerns are large; but, he told me, not intricate. He defired, that his will might not be opened till after his interrment; and that that might be private. He has two Nephews, and a Niece. I would have had him join them in the trust with me: But he refused to do so. An attempt once had been made upon his life, by villains fet at work by a wicked Brother, Father of those Nephews, and that Niece, of which they were innocent: They M 6

are worthy young people. I had the happiness to fave his life: But had no merit in it; for my own fafety was involved in his. I am afraid he has been

too grateful.

But, my good Brother, faid Miss Grandison, were you not a little referved on this occasion? You went and returned, and went and returned, to Canterbury, and never faid one word to us of the call you had to go thither. For my part, I thought there was a Lady in lay payeth or but the in-

the case, I do assure you.

My referve, as you call it, Charlotte, was rather accidental, than defigned; and yet I do now-and-then treat your agreeable curiofity as mariners are faid to do a whale; I throw out a tub to divert it. But this was too melancholy an occasion to be sported with. I was affected by it. Had the gentleman lived to come to town, you would all have been acquainted with him. I love to communicate pleasure, but not pain; when, especially, no good end can be answered by the communication. I go to different places, and return, and hardly think it worth troubling my Sisters with every movement. Had I thought you had any curiofity about my little journeyings to Canterbury, you should have had it answered. And yet I know my Sifter Charlotte loves to puzzle, and find out fecrets where none are intended.

She blushed; and so did I. Your servant, Sir, was

all the faid.

But, Charlotte, proceeded he, you thought it was a Lady that I visited: You know not your Brother. I never will keep a fectet of that nature from you, my good Lord, nor from you, my Sifters, when I find myfelf either encouraged or inclined to make a fe-It is for your Sex, Charlotte, to be very cond visit. chary of fuch fecrets; and reason good, if you have any doubt, either of the man's worthiness, or of your own confequence with him.

He looked very earnestly at her, but smiled.

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So, my Brother! I thank you, humorously rubbing one side of her face (though she needed not to do so, to make both cheeks glow) this is another box on the same ear. I have been uneasy, I can tell you, Sir, at a hint you threw out before you last went to Canterbury, as if I kept from you something that it behoved you to know. Now, pray, Sir, will you be pleased to explain yourself?

And, fince you put it so strongly to me, Charlotte,

let me ask you, Have you not?

And let me ask you, Sir—Do you think I have?
Perhaps, Charlotte, your folicitude on this subject,
now, and the alarm you took at the time, on a very
slight hint, might warrant—

No warrants, Brother !- Pray be fo good as to speak

all that lies on your mind.

Ah, Charlotte! and looked, tho' fmilingly, with

meaning.

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I will not bear this Ah, Charlotte! and that meaning look.

And are you willing, my dear, to try this cause?

I demand my tryal.

Charming innocence! thought I, at the time—Now shall I find some fault, I hope, in this almost perfect Brother. I triumphed in my mind, for my Charlotte.

Who shall be your judge?

Yourfelf, Sir.

God grant you may be found guilty, Cousin, said Mr. Grandison, for your plaguing of me.

Has that wretch, looking at Mr. Grandison, infi-

nuated any-thing?—She flopt.

Are you afraid, my Sifter?

I would not give that creature any advantage over me.

Sir Ch. I think I would, if there were fair room—You have too often all the game in your own hands, You should allow Mr. Grandison his chance.

Mils

Miss Gr. Not to arise from such an observing bystander, as my Brother.

Sir Ch. Conscious, Charlotte!

Miss Gr. May be not-

Sir Ch. May be, is doubtful: May be No, implies

May be Yes.

Lady L. You have made Charlotte uneasy: Indeed, Brother, you have. The poor girl has been harping upon this string, ever since you have been gone.

Sir Ch. I am forry what I faid pressed so hard—Do you, Lady L. if this delinquency comes to tryal, offer

yourfelf as an advocate for Charlotte?

Lady L. I know not any act of delinquency she has committed.

Sir Ch. The act of delinquency is this—Shall I, Charlotte, explain myself?

Miss Gr. Teazing man! How can you-

Mr. Grandison rubbed his hands, and rejoiced. Miss Grandison was nettled. She gave Mr. Grandison such a look!—I never saw such a contemptuous one—Pray, Sir, do you withdraw, if you please.

Mr. Gr. Not I, by the Mass! Are you afraid of a tryal in open court? O-ho, Cousin Charlotte!—

Miss Gr. Have I not a cruel Brother, Miss Byron?

Lord L. Our Sister Charlotte really suffers, Sir Charles.

Sir Ch. I am forry for it. The innocent should not suffer. We will drop the cause.

Lady L. Worse and worse, Brother.

Sir Ch. How fo, Lady L.? Is not Charlotte in-

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Dr,

Dr. Bartlett. If an advocate be required, and you, Sir Charles, are judge, and not a pleader in this

cause, I offer myself to Miss Grandison.

You think her cause a just one, Doctor, by your offer. Will you, Charlotte, give Dr. Bartlett a brief? Or bave you given him one?

Dr. Bart. I have no doubt of the justice of the cause.

Sir Ch. Nor of the justice of the accuser, I hope. I cannot be a judge in it.

Lady L. Nay, then !- Poor Charlotte!

Miss Gr. I wish, Cousin Grandison, you would withdraw.

Mr. Gr. I wish, Cousin Charlotte, you would not wish it.

Miss Gr. But are you serious, Brother?

Sir Ch. Let us call another cause, Sister, if you please. Pray, my Lord, what visiters have you had fince I had the honour to attend you?

Miss Gr. Nay, Brother-Don't think-

Sir Ch. BE QUIET, Charlotte.

Lady L. Your own words, Sifter !—But we had a vifit from Lady Anne S. yesterday.

[I was glad to hear Lady L. fay this. But nothing

came of it.

Sir Ch. You have feen Lady Anne more than once, my Emily: How do you like Lady Anne?

Miss Emily. Very well, Sir. She is a very agree-

able Lady. Don't you think fo, Sir?

Sir Ch. I do-But, Charlotte (and looked tenderly

upon her) I must not have you uneasy.

She fat vexed—her complexion raised; and playing with a lump of sugar; and sometimes twirling round and round a tea-cup; for the tea-things, thro' earnestness of talking, were not taken away, tho' the servants were withdrawn.

Mr. Gr. Well, I will leave you together, I think. Poor Cousin Charlotte!—[Rising, he tapped her shoulder] Poor Cousin Charlotte! Ha, ha, ha, hah!

Miss Gr. Impertinence! with a look, the fellow

to that fhe gave him before.

Miss Emily. I will withdraw, if you please, madam; rising, and courtesying.

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offer.

Miss Grandison nodded her affent. And Emily

withdrew likewise.

Dr. Bartlett offered to do fo. Miss Grandison seemed not to disapprove of his motion: But Sir Charles said, The Doctor is retained on your part, Charlotte: He must hear the charge. Shall Miss Byron be judge?

I begged to be excused. The matter began to look

like earnest.

Miss Gr. (whispering me) I wish, Harriet, I had opened my whole heart to you. Your nasty scrib-

bling! Eternally at your pen; or I had.

Then I began to be afraid for her. Dear Miss Grandison! re-whispered I, it was not for me to obtrude—Dear Miss Grandison, my pen should never

have interfered, if-

Miss Gr. (still whispering) One should be courted out of some fort of secrets. One is not very forward to begin some fort of discourses—Yet the subjects most in our hearts, perhaps. But don't despise me. You see what an accuser I have: And so generous a one too, that one must half condemn one's self at setting out.

Harriet (whispering). Fear nothing, my Charlotte.

You are in a Brother's hands.

Miss Gr. Well, Sir Charles; and now, if you please, for the charge. But you say, you cannot be

judge and accuser: Who shall be judge?

Sir Ch. Your own heart, Charlotte. I defire all present to be your advocates, if their judgment be with you: And if it be not, that they will pity you in filence.

He looked fmilingly ferious. Good Heaven!

thought I.

Miss Gr. Pity me !- Nay, then-But, pray, Sir,

your charge?

Sir Ch. The matter is too serious to be spoken of in metaphor.

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Miss Gr. Good God!—Hem!—and twice more she hemmed—Pray, Sir, begin. Begin while I have breath.

Lord and Lady L. and Dr. Bartlett, and I, looked very grave; and Miss Grandison looked, in general, fretfully humble, if I may so express myself: And every-thing being removed, but the table, she played with her diamond-ring; sometimes pulling it off, and putting it on; sometimes putting the tip of her singer in it, as it lay upon the table, and turning it round and round, swifter or slower, and stopping thro' down-cast vexation, or earnest attention, as she sound herself more or less affected—What a sweet consusion!

Sir Ch. You know, my dear Charlotte, that I, very early after my arrival, enquired after the state of your heart. You told me it was absolutely free.

Mifs Gr. Well, Sir.

Sir Ch. Not satisfied with your own acknowlegement; as I know that young Ladies are too apt to make secrets of a passion that is not in itself illaudable [I know not why, when proper persons make enquiries, and for motives not ungenerous]; I asked your elder Sister, who scrupled not to own hers, whether there were any one man, whom you preserved to another?—She assured me, that she knew not of any one.

Lady L. My Sifter knows I said truth.

Miss Gr. Well, well, Lady L. nobody doubts your veracity.

Sir Ch. Dear Charlotte, keep your temper.

Miss Gr. Pray, Sir, proceed—And the ring turned

round very faft.

Sir Ch. On several occasions I put the same question, and had the same assurances. My reason for repeating my question, was owing to an early intelligence—Of which more by-and-by.

Miss Gr. Sir!

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Sir Ch. And that I might either provide the money that was due to her as my Sister, or take time to pay it, according to the circumstances of her engagement; and take from her all apprehensions of controul, in case that might affect the happiness of her life—Thefe, and brotherly love, were the motives of my enquiry.

Miss Gr. Your generosity, Sir, was without ex-

ample.

Sir Ch. Not fo, I hope. My Sisters had an equitable, if not a legal, right to what has been done. I found, on looking into my affairs, that, by a moderate calculation of the family-circumstances, no man should think of addressing a Daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison, without supposing himself intitled, either by his merits or fortune, to expect 10,000 /. with her—And this, even allowing to the Son the customary preferences given to men as men; though given for the fake of pride, perhaps, rather than natural justice. For does not tyrant custom make a Daughter change her name in marriage, and give to a Son, for the fake of name only, the estate of the common ancestor of both?

This generous hint affected me. It was nearly my own case, you know. I might otherwise have been a rich heirefs, and might have had as ftrong pretensions to be distinguished by the Grandisons, for my fortune, as any Lady S. in the kingdom. But worthless as those are, to whom, for the sake of the name, my Father's estate is passed, I never grudged it to them till I came acquainted with these Grandisons.

Lord L. But who, Sir Charles, but you-

Sir Ch. Pray, my Lord, let not your generofity missead you to think that a favour, which is but a due. We shall not be judged by comparison. The Laws of Truth and Justice are always the same. What others would not have done in the like fituation, that let them

them look to: But what is the mortal man, who should make an unjust advantage of mortality?

Miss Grandison pulled out her handkerchief, put it to her eyes, and then in her lap; and putting half on, and half off, by turns, her ring, looked nowand-then at me, as if she wished me to pity her.

Indeed, Lucy, I did pity her: Every one did; and so did her judge, I dare say, in his heart. But justice, my Lucy, is a severe thing. Who can bear a tryal, if the integrity and greatness of this man's heart is to be the rule, by which their actions are to be examined? Yet you shall hear how generous he was.

Sir Ch. Allow me, for Miss Byron's sake, who has been but lately restored to our family, to be a little more particular, than otherwise I need to be. I had not been long in England, before Sir Walter Watkyns desired my interest with my Sister. I told him, That she was entirely her own mistress; and that I should not offer to lead her choice. Lord G. made his court to her likewise; and, applying to me, received the same answer.

I entered, however, into ferious talk with my Sister upon this subject. She asked me what I thought of each gentleman. I told her frankly.

Miss Gr. And pray, Brother, be so good as to repeat what you said of them. Let Miss Byron be judge whether either of the portraits was very inviting.

Sir Ch. I told her, Miss Byron, that Sir Walter would, I presumed, be thought the handsomer man of the two. He was gay, lively, genteel; and had that courage in his air and manner, that Ladies were seldom displeased with. I had not, however, discovered any great depth in him. My Sister, I imagined, if she married him, would have the superiority in good sense: But I question whether Sir Walter would easily find that out; or allow it, if he did. He

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was a brifk man for an hour, and might have wit and fense too; but indeed I hardly ever saw him out of Ladies company; and he feemed to be of opinion, that flash rather than fire, was what would recommend him to them. Sometimes I have thought, I told her, that women of fense should punish such men with their contempt, and not reward them with their approbation, for thus indirectly affronting their understandings: But that I had known women of sense approve a man of that character; and each woman must determine for herself, what appeared most agreeable to her.

Miss Gr. (whispering) Well, Harriet-Har. (whispering) Don't interrupt him.

Sir Ch. You remember, my dear Charlotte, that it was in this kind of way I spoke about Sir Walter Watkyns; and added, That he was independent; in possession of the family-estate, which I believed was a good one; and that he talked handsomely to me of fettlements.

I do remember this, faid Miss Grandison; and whispering me, I am afraid, said she, he knows too much; but the person he cannot know.—Well, Sir, and pray be pleafed to repeat what you faid of Lord G.

Sir Ch. Lord G. I told you, was a gay-dreffing man, but of a graver cast than the other. The fashion, rather than his inclination, feemed to govern his outward appearance. He was a modest man, and I feared had too much doubt of himself to appear with that dignity in the eye of a lively woman, which should give him a first consequence with her.—

Mils Gr. Your fervant, Sir.

Sir Ch. I believed he would make a good husband: So perhaps might Sir Walter: But the one would bear, the other perhaps must be borne with. Ladies, as well as men, I prefumed, had fome foibles, that they would not care to part with. As to fortune, I added,

that Lord G. was dependent on his Father's pleasure. He had, indeed, his Father's entire approbation, I found, in his address: And I hoped that a Sister of mine would not wish for any man's death, for the sake of either title or fortune. You have seen Lord G. Miss Byron?

Har. What, Sir Charles, was Miss Grandison's

answer?

[I did not care to give any opinion, that might either

burt or bumour my Charlotte.]

Sir Ch. Charlotte told me, in fo many words, That fhe did not approve of either. Each gentleman, faid I, has befought me to be his advocate: A talk that I have not undertaken. I only told them, That I would talk to my Sifter upon the subject: But did not think a Brother ought to expect an influence over a Sifter, when the gentlemen suspected their own. You will remember, faid I to my Sifter, that women cannot choose where they will; and that the same man cannot be every-thing-She defired me to tell her, which of the two I would prefer?—First, said I, let me repeat the question I have more than once put to you: -Have you any the least shadow of a preference in your heart, to any third person?—What was my Sister's anfwer? She faid, She had not. And yet, had I not had the private intelligence I hinted at, I should have been apt to imagine, that I had fome reason to repeat the question, from the warmth, both of manner and accent, with which she declared, that she approved of neither. Women, I believe, do not, with earnestness, reject a man who is not quite disagreeable, and to whose quality and fortune there can be no objection, if they are absolutely unprejudiced in another's favour.

We women looked upon one another. I have no doubt, thought I, but Sir Charles came boneftly by

his knowlege of us.

The dear Charlotte fat uneasy. He proceeded.

However,

However, I now made no question but my Sister's affections were absolutely disengaged. My dear Charlotte, said I, I would rather be excused telling you which gentleman's suit I should incline to savour, lest my opinion should not have your inclination with it; and your mind, by that means, should suffer any embarrasment. She desired to know it.

Miss Gr. You were very generous, Sir; I owned you were, in this point, as well as in all others.

Sir Ch. I then declared in favour of Lord G. as the man who would be most likely to make her happy; who would think himself most obliged to her for her favour: And I took the liberty to hint, that tho' I admired her for her vivacity, and even, when her wit carried its keenest edge, loved to be awakened by it, and wished it never to lose that edge; yet I imagined, that it would hurt such a man as Sir Walter. Lord G. it would enliven: And I hoped, if she took pleasure in her innocent sallies, that she would think it something, so to choose, as that she should not be under a necessity of repressing those sprightly powers, that very seldem were to be wished to be reined in.

Miss Gr. True, Sir. You faid, very seldom, I re-

member.

Sir Ch. I never will flatter either a Prince, or a Lady; yet should be forry to treat either of them rudely.—She then asked me after my own inclinations. I took this for a desire to avoid the subject we were upon; and would have withdrawn; but not in ill-humour. There was no reason for it. My Sister was not obliged to follow me in a subject that was not agreeable to her: But I took care to let her know, that her question was not a disagreeable one to me; but would be more properly answered on some other occasion. She would have had me to stay.—For the sake of the former subject, do you ask me to stay, Charlotte?—No, said she.

Well

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Well then, my dear, take time to consider of it; and at some other opportunity we will resume it. Thus tender did I intend to be, with regard to my Sister's inclinations.

Miss Grandison wiped her eyes—And said, but with an accent that had a little peevishness in it, You wanted not, Sir, all this preparation. Nobody has the shadow of belief, that you could be wrong.

Sir Ch. If this, Charlotte, be well faid; if, in that accent, it be generously said; I have done—And from my heart acquit you, and as cordially condemn my-felf, if I have appeared in your eye to intend to raise my own character, at the expence of yours. Believe me, Charlotte, I had much rather, in a point of delicacy, that the Brother should be found faulty than the Sister: And let it pass, that I am so.—And only tell me, in what way you would wish me to serve you?

Miss Gr. Pardon me, Brother. You can add forgiveness to the other obligations under which I labour. I was petulant.

Sir Ch. I do; most cordially I do.

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Miss Gr. (wiping her eyes) But won't you proceed, Sir?

Sir Ch. At another opportunity, madam.

Miss Gr. MADAM!—Nay, now you are indeed angry with me. Pray, proceed.

Sir Ch. I am not: But you shall allow me an hour's conversation with you in your dressing-room, when you please.

Miss Gr. No!—Pray, proceed. Every one here is dear to me. Every one present must hear either my acquittal or condemnation. Pray, Sir, proceed—Miss Byron, pray sit still—Pray (for we were all rising to go out) keep your seats. I believe I have been wrong. My Brother said, you must pity me in silence, if you found me saulty. Perhaps I shall be obliged to you for your pity.—Pray, Sir, be pleased to acquaint me with what you know of my saults.

Sir

Sir Ch. My dear Charlotte, I have said enough to point your fault to your own heart. If you know it; that, I hope, is sufficient .- Do not imagine, my dear, that I want to controul you—But—He stopt.

Miss Gr. But what, Sir?—Pray, Sir—And she

trembled with eagerness.

Sir Ch. But it was not right to-And yet, I wish that I were mistaken in this point, and my Sister not wrong!

Miss Gr. Well, Sir, you have reason, I suppose, to

think-There fhe ftopt-

Sir Ch. That there is a man whom you can approve of-notwithstanding-

Mils Gr. All I have faid to the contrary. Well, Sir, if there be, it is a great fault to have denied it.

Sir Ch. That is all I mean—It is no fault for you to prefer one man to another. It is no fault in you to give this preference to any man, without confulting your Brother. I proposed that you should be entirely mistress of your own conduct and actions. It would have been ungenerous in me, to have supposed you accountable to me, who had done no more than my duty by you. Dear Charlotte, do not imagine me capable of laying fuch a load on your free will: But I should not have been made to pronounce to Lord G. and even to the Earl his Father (on their enquiries whether your affections were or were not engaged) in fuch a manner as gave them hopes of fucceeding.

Miss Gr. Are you sure, Sir?

Sir Ch. O my Sifter, how hard fought (now must I fay?) is this battle!—I can urge it no further. For your fake, I can urge it no further.

Miss Gr. Name your man, Sir!-

Sir Ch. Not my man, Charlotte-Captain Ander-

He arofe; and, taking her motionless hand, pressed it with his lips;—Be not too much disturbed, faid he. I am diffreshed, my Sifter, for your diffrest think, more we were to wood tower more 315

more than I am for the error: And, faying this, bow-

ing to her, he withdrew.

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He saw and pitied her consussion. She was quite consounded. It was very good of him to withdraw, to give her time to recover herself. Lady L. gave her her salts. Miss Grandison hardly ever wanted salts before.

O what a poor creature am I, faid she, even in my own eyes! Don't despise me, Harriet—Dr. Bartlett, can you excuse me for so sturdy a perseverance? Forgive me, my Lord!—Lady L. be indulgent to a Sister's fault. But my Brother will always see me in this depreciating light! "A battle hard sought," indeed! How one error, persisted in, produces another!

When Sir Charles heard her voice, as talking, every one foothing, and pitying her, he returned. She would have rifen, with a disposition seemingly, as if she would have humbled herself at his feet: But he took her folded hands in one of his, and with the other drew a chair close to her, and sat down: With what sweet majesty, and mingled compassion in his countenance! Miss Grandison's consciousness made it terrible only to her.—Forgive me, Sir! were her words.

Dear Charlotte, I do. We have all fomething to be forgiven for. We pity others then most cordially, when we want pity ourselves. Remember only, in the cases of other persons, to soften the severity of your virtue.

He had Mrs. Oldham in his thoughts, as we all af-

terwards concluded.

We know not, faid he, to what inconveniencies a finall departure from principle will lead: And now let us look forward. But first, Had you rather shew me into your dressing-room?

Miss Gr. I have now no wish to conceal any-thing from the persons present. I will only withdraw for a

few moments.

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She went out. I followed her. And then, wanting fomebody to divide her fault with, the dear Charlotte blamed my nasty scribbling again: But for that, faid she, I should have told you all.

And what, my dear, would that have done, returned

I?—That would not have prevented—

No: But yet you might have given me your advice: I should have had the benefit of that; and my confeffions would have been, then, perhaps, aforehand with his accusations .- But, forgive me, Harriet-

O my Charlotte, thought I to myfelf, could you but rein-in your charming spirit, a little, very little, you would not have had two forgivenesses to ask in-

stead of one.

## LETTER XXIX.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

MISS Grandison desired me to return to the company. I did. She foon followed me; took her feat; and, with an air of mingled dignity and

concern, delivered herself after this manner.

If it be not too late, after a perfeverance in error fo obstinate, to reinstate myself in my Brother's good epinion, dearer to me than that of the whole world befides, my ingenuousness shall make atonement for that error.

Sir Ch. I would spare my Sister the—

Miss Gr. I will not be spared, Sir-Pray hear me-I would not, in order to extenuate my own faults (I hope I have not many) feek to throw blame upon the abient; much less upon the everlastingly absent: And yet my Brother's piety must not be offended, if I am obliged to fay fomething that may feem to cast a shade on a memory-Be not hurt, Sir-I will be favourable to that memory, and just to my own fault. You, Harriet, Let.29. Sir Charles Grandison.

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riet, would no more excuse me, than my Brother, if I failed in either.

I bowed, and blushed. Sir Charles looked at me

with a benign aspect.

My Father, proceeded she, thought fit to be, or to feem to be, displeased with something that passed between him and Lord L. on the application made by my Lord to him for my Sifter.

Sir Ch. He was not willing, perhaps, that a treaty of marriage should be begun but at his own first motion, however unexceptionable the man, or the

propofal.

Miss Gr. Every one knows that my Father had great abilities; and they were adorned with a vivacity and spirit, that, where-ever pointed, there was no refifting. He took his two Daughters to task upon this occasion; and being desirous to discourage in them, at that time, any thoughts of marriage, he exerted, besides his authority, on this occasion (which I can truly fay, had due weight with us both) that vein of humour and raillery for which he was noted; infomuch that his poor girls were confounded, and unable to hold up their heads. My Sifter, in particular, was made to be ashamed of a passion, that surely no young woman, the object fo worthy, ought to be ashamed of. My Father also thought fit (perhaps for wife reafons) to acquaint us, that he defigned for us but small fortunes: And this depreciated me with myself. My Sifter had a stronger mind, and had better prospects. I could not but apprehend from what my Sifter fuffered, what must be my sufferings in turn; and I thought I could be induced to take any step, however rash, where virtue was not to be wounded, rather than undergo what she underwent from the raillery of a man fo lively, and fo humorous, and who ftood in fo venerable a degree of relation to me. While these impressions were strong in my mind, Captain Anderson, who was quartered near us, had an opportunity to fall

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into my company at an affembly. He is a fprightly man, and was well received by every-body; and parricularly a favourite of three young Ladies, who could hardly be civil to each other, on his account: And this, I own, when he made affiduous court to me, in preference to them, and to every other woman, gave him some consequence with me: And then, being the principal officer in that part of the country, he was careffed as if he were a general. A Daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison was deemed a prize worthy of his ambition, by every-body, as well as by himfelf: While this poor Daughter, dreading the difficulties that her Sifter had met with, and being led to think, by what her Father declared to both Sifters, that two or three thousand pounds would be the height of her fortune, had only to apprehend, that a captain either of horse or foot, who had been perhaps for years a frequenter of public places, both in town and country, in hopes of raifing his fortune, would think himfelf but poorly paid for his pains (were she even to obtain her Father's pardon) should she engage without waiting for his confent; as fhe was urged to do, by Letters, which he found ways unfuspectedly to fend her.—I hope, Sir, I hope, my Lord, and you, my two Sifters, that you will now, from what I have faid, acquit me of infincerity, tho' you cannot of past indiscretion.

Nevertheless, my pride at times was piqued: Sometimes I declared off; at other times was prevailed upon by arts which men are mafters of, to go on again; till I found myfelf entangled, and at a lofs to know how to go either backward or forward. The gentleman was indeed of a genteel family: But the object of my Sifter's regard had fo much to be faid for him; stood so well with my Brother; and even with my Father; was fo much the man of quality, in every refrect; that a rash step in me, I could not but think, would be looked upon as the more difgraceful, on that htly

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account; and that if I married Captain Anderson, I must be rejected, scorned, for one while, if not for, ever.

And what title, often thought I, when I permitted myself seriously to think, have I to give my Father a Son, my Brother, my Sister, my Lord L. (should he and my Sister marry) a Brother, whom they would not have chosen, nor will probably own?—Have not they a better right to reject him for their relation, than I have to choose him for my husband? And shall Charlotte Grandison, the Daughter of the most prudent of Mothers, take a step that shall make her be looked upon as the disgrace of her family? Shall she be obliged to follow a soldier's fortune into different quarters, and perhaps distant regions?

Such as these were, at times, my reasonings; and perhaps they would have had the less force with me, had I, in giving myself a husband, had none of these relations living, on whom to obtrude a new one, to

their diflike, by my marriage.

Hence I could not bear to reveal the matter to my Sister, who, in her choice, had so much advantage over me. I thought within these sew weeks past, I could reveal it to my new-sound Sister; and it was one of my motives to come hither, at your invitation, Lord and Lady L. when you told me she was so obliging as to accompany you down: But she was everlastingly writing; and I was shy of forcing an opportunity, as none agreeably offered.

Sir Ch. I would not interrupt you, Charlotte.— But may I ask, If this whole affair was carried on by Letter? Did you not sometimes see each other?

Miss Gr. We did. But our meetings were not frequent, because he was at one time quartered in Scotland; at another, was sent to Ireland; where he staid six or seven months; at others, in distant parts of the kingdom.

Sir Ch. In what part of the king's dominions is the

Captain now?

Miss Gr. Dear Sir, could not the person who acquainted you with the affair, inform you of that?

Sir Ch. (smiling) The person could, madam; and

did. He is in London.

Miss Gr. I hope, my Brother, after the freedom of my confession, and an ingenuousness that is not often found in such cases as this, will not be so unkind as to imagine, that I ought to have traps laid for me, as if I were not now at last frank and unreserved.

Sir Ch. Exceedingly just, Charlotte! exceedingly just!—I beg your pardon. I said, we had all something to be forgiven for. I am not however questioning you, with intent to cast a stone; but to lend you a hand.

Miss Gr. O that we had had liberty granted to us, having such a Brother, to correspond with him!— Happy shall I be, if I can atone—

There she stopt.

Sir Ch. Proceed with your flory, my dear Charlotte.—Greatly does the atonement overbalance the fault!

Miss Gr. (bowing to her Brother) Captain Anderfun is in town. I have seen him twice. I was to have seen him at the play, had I not come down to Colnebrook. Not a tittle of the truth will I hide from you. Now I have recovered the right path, not one wry step will I ever again wilfully take. I have suffered enough by those I had taken, tho' I endeavoured to carry it off as well as I could (even sometimes by a spirit of bravery) when it lay heavy here putting her hand to her heart.

Sir Charles rose from his seat; and taking one of his Sister's hands between both his, Worthy Sister! Amiable Charlotte! After this noble frankness, I must not permit you to accuse yourself. An error gracefully acknowleged, is a victory won. If you think Captain Anderson worthy of your heart, he shall

shall have a place in mine; and I will use my interest with Lord and Lady L. to allow of his relation to them. Miss Byron and Dr. Bartlett will look upon him as their friend.

He fat down again; his countenance shining with

brotherly love.

Miss Gr. O Sir, what shall I say? You add to my difficulties by your goodness. I have told you how I had entangled myself. Captain Anderson's address began with hopes of a great fortune, which he imagined a Daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison could not fail, first or last, to have. That this was his principal motive, has been, on many occasions (on too many for his advantage) visible to me. My allowance of his address, as I have hinted, was owing to my apprehensions, that I should not be a fortune worthy of a more generous man. At that time, our life was a confined one; and I girlishly wished for Liberty—MATRIMONY and LIBERTY—Girlish connexion! as I have since thought.

We could none of us help fmiling at this lively

fally: But she went on more seriously.

I thought at first, that I could break with him when I would: But he holds me to it; and the more, since he has heard of your goodness to me; and builds great hopes of suture preferment on the alliance.

Sir Ch. But do you not love Captain Anderson,

my Sifter?

Miss Gr. I believe I love him as well as he loves me. His principal view, as I have said, has come out, avowedly, to be to my fortune. If I regulate my esteem for him by his for me, I ought not, for the very reason that he likes me, to approve of him.

Sir Ch. I do not wonder that the Captain is desirous to hold you to it, to use your words: But, my dear Charlotte, answer me, Have you had less liking to Captain Anderson since your fortune is ascertained, and absolutely in your own power, than you had before?

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Miss Gr. Not on that account, if I know my heart: But he has been a much more earnest suiter since your goodness to me was generally known, than before. When public report had made me absolutely dependent on my Brother; and diminished (beyond the truth, as it has proved) the circumstances of the family; and when my Sister and I were unhappy between our fears and our hopes; I then heard but little from Captain Anderson; and that little was so prudent, and so cold—But I had found out the man before.

Lord and Lady L. with warmth of voice, called him unworthy man. I thought him so; and so, by his looks, did Dr. Bartlett.

Sir Ch. Poor man!— He feems to have been too prudent, to trust even to Providence. But what, my

Sifter, are now your difficulties?

Miss Gr. They proceed from my folly. Captain Anderson appeared to me at first, a man of sense, as well as an agreeable man in his person and air. He had a lively and easy elocution. He spoke without doubt; and I had therefore the less doubt of his understanding. The man who knows how to say agreeable things to a woman, in an agreeable manner, has her vanity on his side; since, to doubt his veracity, would be to question her own merit. When he came to write, my judgment was even still more engaged in his savour than before. But when he thought himself on a safe footing with me, he then lost his handwriting, and his stile, and even his orthography. I blush to say it; and I then blushed to see it.

Sir Ch. Men will be men. It is natural for us, when we find out our imperfections, to endeavour to fupply them, or to gloss them over to those, whose good opinion of us we wish to engage. I have known men who are not so ready as the Captain seems to have been, to find out their own defects. Captain Anderson, perhaps, lost his Letter-writer, by

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the shifting of quarters. But it is strange that a man of family, as the Captain is, should be so very illiterate.

Miss Gr. His early wildnesses, as I afterwards heard, made him run from school, before he had acquired common school-learning. His friends bought him a pair of colours. That was all they would ever do for him: And his Father marrying a fecond wife, by whom he had children, confidered not him as one. This came out to be his flory. But he displayed himfelf to me in very different lights. He pretended to have a pretty estate, which, though not large, was well-conditioned, and capable of improvement; befides. very confiderable expectations. A mind that would not impose on another, must least bear to be imposed upon itself: But I could not help despising him, when I found myself so grosly imposed upon by the Letters he had procured to be written for him; and that he was not either the man of fense, or learning, that he would have had me think him.

Sir Ch. But what was the fafe facting, my Sister,

that he thought he was upon with you?

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Miss Gr. O Sir! while all these good appearances held in his favour, he had teazed me into a promife. And when he had gained that point, then it was, or foon after, that he wrote to me with his own hand. And yet, tho' he convinced me by doing fo, that he had before employed another, it was a point agreed upon, that our intercourse was to be an absolute secret; and I trembled to find myself exposed to his scribe, a man I knew not; and who must certainly despife the Lover whom he helped to all his agreeable flourishes; and, in despising him, must probably despise me. Yet I will fay, that my Letters were fuch as I can fubmit to the severest eye. It was indeed giving him encouragement enough, that I answered him by pen and ink; and he prefumed enough upon it, or he N 5

had never dared to teaze me for a promise, as he did

for months before I made him one.

Sir Ch. Women should never be drawn-in to fetter themselves by promises. On the contrary, they ought always to despise, and directly to break with, the man who offers to exact a promise from them. end is a promife of this kind endeavoured to be obtained, if the urger suspects not the fitness of his addresses in the eyes of those who have a right to be confulted; and if he did not doubt either his own merit, or the Lady's honour, and feared her returning difcretion?—Therefore wanted to put it out of her own power to be dutiful; or (if fhe had begun to fwerve, by liftening to a clandeftine address) to recover herfelf? Your Father, my dear (but you might not know that) could have absolved you from this promise (a). You have not now, however, any-body to controul you: You are absolutely your own mistres: And I see not but a promise—But, pray, of what nature was this promise?

Miss Gr. O my folly!— I declared, that I never would marry any other man without his confent, while he was fingle. By this means (to my confusion) I own, that I made him my Father, my Guardian, my Brother; at least, I made the influences over me, of such of them as had been living, of no avail, in the most material article of my life; teazed, as I told

you, into it; and against my judgment.

Soon after, he let me know, as I said, in his own hand-writing, what an illiterate, what a mere superficial man I had entered into treaty with. And ever since I have been endeavouring by pen, as well as in person, to get him to absolve me from my rash promise: And this was my view and endeavour before I had a title to the independence, in which, Sir, you was so good as to establish me.

I once thought, proceeded she, that he would

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easily have complied, and have looked out elsewhere for a wife; for I sought not to fetter him, as you justly call it: He was not of so much consequence with me; and this renders me, perhaps, the less excuseable:—But you held me not long enough in suspense, as to the great things you intended to do for me, to enable me to obtain that release from Captain Anderson, which I was meditating to procure, before he knew what those were.

All this time I kept my own fecret. I had not confidence enough in the steps I had so rashly taken (indeed had not humility enough) to make any living creature acquainted with my situation: And this was the reason, I suppose, that I never was guessed at, or found out. The proverb says, Two can keep a secret, when one is away: But my Harriet knows [I bowed] that I very early, in my knowlege of her, dropt hints of an entanglement, as I ludicrously called it; for I could not, with justice, say Love.

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Sir Ch. Charming frankness! How do your virtues shine thro' your very mistakes!—But there are many women who have suffered themselves to be worse entangled, even beyond recovery, when they have not had to plead the apprehensions which you had at en-

tering into this affair.

Miss Gr. You are Sir Charles Grandison, Sir: I need not say more. We often dread, in rash engagements, to make those communications, which only can be a means to extricate us from the difficulties into which we have plunged ourselves. Had I, for the last six or seven years of my life, known my Brother as I now know him; had I been indulged in a correspondence with him in his absence; not a step would I have taken, but with his approbation.

Sir Ch. Perhaps I was too implicit on this occasion: But I always thought it more safe, in a disputable case, to check, than to give way to, an inclination. My Father knew the world. He was not an ill-natured man. He

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loved his Daughters. I had not the vanity to imagine, that my Sisters, the youngest near as old as myself, would want my advice, in material articles: And to break thro' a Father's commands, for the sake merely of gratifying myself—I don't know how—But I could not do it: And as a considerate person, when he has lost a dear friend, and more particularly a parent, is apt to recollect with pleasure those instances in which he has given joy to the departed, and with pain the contrary; methinks I am the more satisfied with myself, for having obeyed a command, that however, at the time, I knew not how to account for.

Miss Gr. You are happy, Brother, in this recollection. I should be more unhappy than I am (on your principles) had I vexed my Father in this affair. Thank God, he knew nothing of it. But now, Sir, I have told you the whole truth. I have not aggravated the failings of Captain Anderson; nor wish to do so; for the man that once I had but the shadow of a thought to make one day my nearest relation, is intitled, I think, to my good wishes, the he prove not

quite fo worthy as I once believed him.

Permit me, however, to add, that Captain Anderson is passionate, overbearing: I have never of late met him, but with great reluctance: Had I not come to Colnebrook, I should have seen him, as I confessed; but it was with the resolution that I had for a considerable time past avowed to him, Never to be his; and to be a single woman all my life, if he would not disengage me of my rash, my soolish promise. And now be pleased (looking round her to every one present) to advise me what to do.

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Lord L. I think the man utterly unworthy of you, Sifter Charlotte. I think you are right to resolve never

to have him.

Lady L. Without waiting for my Brother's opinion, I must say, That he acts most ungenerously and unworthily, to hold you to an unequal promise: A promise,

mise, the like of which you offered not to bind him by. I cannot, Charlotte, think you bound by such a promise: And the poor trick of getting another perfon to write his Letters for him, and exposing my Sister to a stranger, and against stipulation—How I should hate him!—What say you, Sister Harriet?

Harriet. I should be unworthy of this kind confidence, if, thus called upon, I did not say something, tho' it came out to be next to nothing—There seems not to have been any strong affection, any sympathy of soul, if I may so express myself, at any time, Miss Grandison, between you and Captain Anderson, I think?

Sir Ch. A very proper question.

Miss Gr. There was not, on either side, I believe. I have hinted at my motives, and at his. In every Letter of his, he gave me cause to confirm what I have said of his self-interestedness: And now his principal plea to hold me to my promise, is, his interest. I would not to him, I never did, plead mine; tho' his example would excuse me, if I did.

Lord L. Was the promise given in writing, Sister? Miss Gr. Indeed it was. She looked down.

Harriet. May I be pardoned, madam?—The fubflance of your promife was, That you would never marry any other man without his confent, while he remained unmarried—Did you promife, that, if ever you did marry at all, it should be to him?

Miss Gr. No. He wanted me to promise that; but I refused. And now, my Harriet, what is your advice?

Harriet. I beg to hear Dr. Bartlett's opinion, and yours, Sir (to Sir Charles) before I presume to give mine.

Sir Charles looked at the Doctor. The Doctor referred himself to him.

Sir Ch. Then, Docter, you must set me right, if I am wrong. You are a Casuist.

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As to what Lord L. has faid, I think with his Lordfhip, that Captain Anderson appears not, in any of his conduct, to be worthy of Miss Grandison: And in truth, I don't know many who are. If I am partial, excuse the Brother.

She bowed. Every one was pleased, that Miss Grandison was enabled to hold up her head, as she

did, on this compliment from her Brother.

Sir Ch. I think also, if my Sister esteems him not, she is in the right to resolve never to be his. But what shall we say, as to her promise, Never to be the wise of any other man without his consent, while he remains unmarried? It was made, I apprehend, while her Father was living; who might, I believe, Doctor, you will allow, have absolved her from it: But then, her very treating with him since to dispense with it, shews, that in her own conscience she thinks herself bound by it.

Every one being filent, he proceeded.

Lady L. is of opinion, that he acts ungenerously and unworthily, to endeavour to hold her to an unequal promise: But what man, except a very generous one indeed, having obtained an advantage over such a woman as Charlotte [She reddened] would not try to hold it? Must he not, by giving up this advantage, vote against himself? Women should be sure of the men in whom they place a confidence that concerns them highly. Can you think that the man who engages a woman to make a promise, does not intend to hold her to it? When he teazes her to make it, he as good as tells her he does, let what will happen to make her wish she had not.

Miss Gr. O my Brother! The repetition of that word teazes!—Are you not raillying me?—Indeed I

deferve it.

Sir Ch. Men gain all their advantages by teazing, by promises, by importunities—Be not concerned, my Charlotte, that I use your word.

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Miss Gr. O my Brother, what shall I do, if you

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Sir Ch. I mean not to railly you. But I know fomething of my own Sex; and must have been very negligent of my opportunities, if I know not something of the world [I thought, Lucy, he would here have used the world other instead of the world world]. We have heard her reason for not binding the Captain by a like promise: which was, That she did not value him enough to exact it: And was not that his missortune?

She is apprehensive of blame on this head: But her situation will be considered: I must not repeat the circumstances. I was grieved to hear that my Sisters had been in such circumstances! What pity, that those who believe they best know the Sex, think themselves intitled to treat it with least respect! [How we women looked upon one another!] I should hope in charity [In charity, Lucy!] and for the true value I bear it, as I think a good woman one of the greatest glories of the creation, that the fault is not generally in the Sex.

As to the Captain's artifice to obtain a footing by Letters of another man's writing; that was enough indeed to make a woman, who herfelf writes finely, despise him when she knew it. But to what will not fome persons stoop to gain a point, on which their hearts are fixed?—This is no new method. One fignal instance I will mention. Madam Maintenon, it is reported, was employed in this way, by a favourite mistress of Louis XIV. And this was said to be the means of introducing her to the Monarch's favour, on the ruins of her employer. Let me repeat, that women should be fure of their men, before they embark with them in the voyage of Love. Hate the man, fays Lady L. for exposing her to the Letter-writer! - Expofing !- Let me fay, That women, who would not be exposed, should not put themselves out of their own

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own power. O Miss Byron! (turning, to my confusion, to me, who was too ready to apply the first part
of the caution) be so good as to tell my Emily, that she
must never love a man, of whose Love she is not well
assured: That she must never permit a man to know
his consequence with her, till she is sure he is grateful,
just, and generous: And that she must despise him as
a mean and interested man, the first moment he seeks
to engage her in a promise. Forgive me, Charlotte:
You so generously blame yourself, that you will not
scruple to have your experience pleaded for an example to a young creature, who may not be able, if entangled, to behave with your magnanimity.

Seasonably did he say this last part, so immediately after his reference to me; for I made Miss Grandison's consustion a half-cover for my own; and I sear but a

half-cover.

I find I must not allow myself to be long from you, my dear friends; at least, in this company. Miss Cantillon, Miss Barnevelt, and half a dozen more Misses and Masters, with whose characters and descriptions I first paraded; Where are you? Where can I find you? My heart, when I saw you at Lady Betty Williams's, was easy and unapprehensive: I could then throw my little squibs about me at pleasure; and not fear, by their return upon me, the singeing of my own cloaths!

## LETTER XXX.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

BUT now what remains to be done for our Sister? asked Lady L. Charlotte looked round her, as feconding the question. Every one referred to Sir Charles.

In the first place, let me assure you, my dear Charlotte, resumed he, that if you have but the shadow of a preference preference for Captain Anderson; and if you believe, from what has passed between you, and from the suspense you have kept him in (which may have been a hindrance to his fortune or preferment) that you ought to be his, whether in justice, or by inclination; I will amicably meet him, in order to make and to receive proposals. If we do not find him grateful or generous, we will make him so, by our example; and I will begin to set it.

Every one was affected: Dr. Bartlett as much as any-body. Miss Grandison could hardly sit still: Her chair was uneasy to her: While her Brother looked like one who was too much accustomed to acts of beneficence, to suppose he had said any-thing ex-

traordinary.

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Miss Grandison, after some hesitation, replied, Indeed, Sir, Captain Anderson is not worthy of being called your Brother. I will not enter into the particulars of his unworthiness; because I am determined not to have him. He knows I am: Nor does my promise engage me to be his. Had he virtue, had he generosity—But indeed he has not either, in the degree that would make me respect him, as a woman should respect her husband.

Sir Ch. Well then, Charlotte, I would have you excuse yourself, if you have given him hopes of meeting him; let him know that you have acquainted me with all that has passed between you; and that you refer yourself wholly to me; but with a resolution (if

fuch be your resolution) never to be his.

Miss Gr. I shall dread his violent temper-

Sir Ch. Dread nothing! Men who are violent to a woman when they have a point to carry by being fo, are not always violent to men. But I shall treat him civilly. If the man ever hoped to call you his, he will be unhappy enough in losing such a prize. You may tell him, that I will give him a meeting where-ever he pleases. Mean time, it may not be amiss, if you have

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no objection, to shew me some of the Letters that have passed between you; of those particularly, in which you have declared your resolution not to be his; the farther backward, the better, if from the date of such

you have always been of the fame mind.

Miss Gr. You shall see the copies of all my Letters; and all his, if you please. And you will gather from both, Sir, that it was owing to the unhappy situation I thought myself in, from the unkind treatment my Sister met with, and to the being sorbidden to expect a fortune that would intitle me to look up to a man of figure in the world, that I was ever approachable by

Captain Anderson.

Sir Ch. Unhappy! But let us look forward. I will meet Captain Anderson. If there are any Letters, in which he has treated my Sifter unhandfomely, you must not let me see them. My motive for looking into any of them, is fervice to you, Charlotte, and not curiofity. But let me, nevertheless, see all that is necessary to the question, that I may not, when I meet him, hear any-thing from him, that I have not heard from you; and which may make for him, and against you. I do affure you, that I will allow in his favour, all that shall appear favourable to him, tho' against my Sister. I may meet him prejudiced, but not determined: And I hope you fee by my behaviour to you, Charlotte, that were you and he to have been fond Lovers in your Letters, you need not be afraid of my eye. I never am fevere on Lovers foibles. Our passions may be made fubservient to excellent purposes. Don't think you have a supercilious Brother. A susceptibility of the paffion called Love, I condemn not as a fault; but the contrary. Your Brother, Ladies (looking upon all three) is no Stoic.

And have you been in love, Sir Charles Grandison? thought I to myself.—Shall I, Lucy, be sorry, or shall I be glad, if he has?—But after all, is it not strange, that in all this time one knows so little of his history

while

while he was abroad? - And yet, he faid, That he was not angry at his Sifter for questioning him on the fubject. Had I been his Sifter, questions of that fort would not have been to be now asked.

But here is a new task for her Brother. I shall long

to know how this affair will end.

The tryal of Miss Grandison, as she called it, being thus happily over, and Miss Emily and Mr. Grandison defired to walk in, Sir Charles took notice, with fome feverity on our Sex, on the general liking, which he faid women have for military men. He did not know, he faid, whether the army were not beholden to this approbation, and to the gay appearance officers were expected to make, rather than to a true martial ipirit, for many a gallant man.

What fay you, Emily? faid he: Do not a cockade, and a fearlet coat, become a fine gentleman, and help

to make him fo, in your eyes?

Be pleased, Sir, to tell me how such a one should look in my eyes, and I will endeavour to make them

conform to your lessons.

He bowed to the happy girl: For my part, faid he, I cannot but fay, that I dislike the life of a soldier in general; whose trade is in blood; who must be as much a flave to the will of his superiors in command, as he is almost obliged to be a tyrant to those under him.

But as to the Sex, if it were not, that Ladies, where Love and their own happiness interfere, are the most incompetent judges of all others for themselves—Par-

Your fervant, Sir, faid Lady L.—And we all bowed

to him.

How can a woman, proceeded he, who really loves her husband, subject herself, of choice, to the necessary absences, to the continual apprehensions, which she must be under for his safety, when he is in the height of what is emphatically called his DUTY? He stopt.

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No answer being made, Perhaps, resumed he, it may be thus accounted for: Women are the most delicate part of the creation. Conscious of the weakness of their Sex, and that they stand in need of protection (for apprehensiveness, the child of prudence, is as characteristic in them, as courage in a man) they naturally love brave men— And are not all military men supposed to be brave?

But how are they mistaken in their main end, sup-

posing this to be it!

I honour a good, a generous, a brave, an humane foldier: But were fuch a one to be the bravest of men, how can his wife expect constant protection from the husband who is less his own, and consequently less hers, than almost any other man can be (a failer excepted); and who must therefore, oftener than any other man, leave her exposed to those insults, from which he seems to think he can best defend her?

Lady L. (smiling) But may it not be said, Sir, that those women who make soldiers their choice, deserve, in some degree, a rank with heroes; when they can part with their husbands for the sake of their coun-

try's glory?

Sir Ch. Change your word glory for fafety, Lady L. and your question will be strengthened. The word and thing called Glory, what mischief has it not occasioned!—As to the question itself, were you ferious, let every one, I answer, who can plead the motive, be intitled to the praise that is due to it.

Miss Gr. There is so much weight in what my Brother has said, that I thank Heaven, I am not in

danger of being the wife of a foldier.

We, who knew what she alluded to, smiled at it; and Mr. Grandison looked about him, as if he wanted to find more in the words, than they could import to him: And then was very earnest to know how his Cousin had come off.

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# Let.30. Sir Charles Grandison.

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Sir Ch. Triumphantly, Coufin. Charlotte's supposed fault has brought to light additional excellencies.

Mr. Gr. I am forry for that with all my foul— There was no bearing her before—And now what will become of me?

Miss Gr. You have nothing now to fear, Mr. Grandison, I assure you. I have been detected in real faults. I have been generously treated; and repent of my fault. Let me have an instance of like ingenuousness in you; and I will say, there are hopes of us both.

Mr. Gr. Your fervant, Coufin. Either way I must have it. But were you to follow the example by which you own yourself amended, I might have the better chance, perhaps, of coming up to you in ingenuousness.

Lord L. Upon my word, Sister Charlotte, Mr.

Grandison has said a good thing.

Miss Gr. I think so too, my Lord. I will put it down. And if you are wise, Sir (to him) ask me to sew up your lips till to-morrow dinner-time.

Mr. Grandison looked offended.

Sir Ch. Fie, Charlotte!

I am glad, thought I, my good Miss Grandison, that you have not lost much spirit by your tryal!

Miss Grandison has shewed me some of the Letters that passed between Captain Anderson and her. How must she have despised him, had she been drawn in to give him her hand! And the more for the poor figure he would have made as a Brother to her Brother! How must she have blushed at every civility paid him in such a family! Yet from some passages in his Letters, I dare say, he would have had the higher opinion of himself; first for having succeeded with her, and next for those very civilities.

And thus had Sir Thomas Grandison, with all his pride, like to have thrown his Daughter, a woman of

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high character, fine understanding, and an exalted mind, into the arms of a man, who had neither fortune, nor education, nor yet good sense, nor generosity of heart, to countenance his pretensions to such a Lady, or her for marrying beneath herself.

This is a copy of what Miss Grandison has written

to fend to Captain Anderson.

Sir,

HAD I had a generous man to deal with, I needed not to have exposed myself to the apprehended censures of a Brother, whose virtues made a Sister less perfect than himself, as a fraid that he would think her unworthy of that tender relation to him, from the occasion. But he is the noblest of Brothers. He pities me; and undertakes to talk with you, in the most friendly manner, at your own appointment, upon a subject that has long greatly distressed me; as well you know. I will not recriminate, as I might: But this assurance I must, for the hundredth time, repeat, That I never can, never will be to you, any other than CHARLOTTE GRANDISON.

She is diffatisfied with what she has written: But I tell her, I think it will do very well.

### LETTER XXXI.

Miss Byron. In Continuation.

Thursday, Mar. 16.

SIR Charles has already left us. He went to town this morning on the affairs of his executorship. He breakfasted with us first.

Dr. Bartlett, with whom already I have made myself very intimate, and who, I find, knows his whole heart, tells me he is always fully employed. That we knew before—No wonder then, that he is not in love. He

has

has not had leifure, I suppose, to attend to the calls of

fuch an idle passion.

You will do me the justice to own, that in the round of employments I was engaged in at Selbyhouse, I never knew any-thing of the matter: But indeed there was no Sir Charles Grandison; first to engage my gratitude; and then, my heart. So it is; I must not, it seems, deny it. If I did, "a child in "Love-matters would detect me."

O MY Lucy! I have been hard fet by these Sisters. They have found me out; or rather, let me know, that they long ago found me out. I will tell

you all as it passed.

I had been so busy with my pen, that, though accustomed to be first dressed, where-ever I was, I was now the last. They entred my dressing-room arm in arm; and I have since recollected, that they looked as if they had mischief in their hearts; Miss Grandison especially. She had said, She would play me a trick.

I was in some little hurry, to be so much behind-

hand, when I faw them dreffed.

Miss Grandison would do me the honour of affisting me, and dismissed Jenny, who had but just come in to offer her service.

She called me charming creature twice, as fhe was obligingly bufy about me; and the fecond time faid, Well may my Brother, Lady L. fay what he did of

this girl!

With too great eagerness, What, what, said I—I was going to add—did he say?—But, catching myself up, in a tone of less surprize—designing to turn it off—What honour you do me, madam, in this your kind assistance!

Miss Grandison leered archly at me; then turning to Lady L. This Harriet of ours, said she, is more

than half a rogue.

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Punish her then, Charlotte, said Lady L. You have, tho' with much ado, been brought to speak out your-self; and so have acquired a kind of right to punish those who affect disguises to their best friends.

Lord bless me, Ladies! And down I fat-What, what- I was going to fay, do you mean? But stopt,

and I felt my face glow.

What, what! repeated Miss Grandison — My sweet girl can say nothing but What, what! — One of my sellows, Sir Walter Watkyns, is in her head, I suppose — Did you ever see Wat — Watkyns, Harriet?

My handkerchief was in my hand, as I was going to put it on. I was unable to throw it round my neck. O how the fool throbbed, and trembled!

Miss Gr. Confirmation, Lady L.! Confirmation! Lady L. I think so, truly—But it wanted none to me.

Har. I am surprised! Pray, Ladies, what can you

mean by this fudden attack?

Miss Gr. And what, Harriet, can you mean by these What, what's, and this sudden emotion?—Give me your handkerchief!—What doings are here!

She fnatched it out of my trembling hand, and put it round my neck—Why this fudden palpitation?—Ah! Harriet! Why won't you make confidents of your two Sifters? Do you think we have not found you out before this?

Har. Found me out! How found me out!—Dear Miss Grandison, you are the most alarming Lady that

ever lived !-

I stood up, trembling.

Miss Gr. Am I so? But, to cut the matter short—[Sit down, Harriet. You can hardly stand] Is it such a disgraceful thing for a fine girl to be in love?

Har. Who I, I, in love!

Miss Gr. (laughing) So, Lady L. you see that Harriet has sound herself out to be a fine girl!—

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Disqualify now; can't you, my dear? Tell fibs. Be affected. Say you are not a fine girl, and-so-forth.

Har. Dear Miss Grandison-It was your turn

yesterday. How can you forget-

Miss Gr. Spiteful too! My life to a farthing, you pay for this, Harriet!—But, child, I was not in love—Ah! Harriet! That gentleman in Northhamptonshire—Did you think we should not find you out?

This hearten'd me a little.

Har. O madam, do you think to come at anything by such methods as this? I ought to have been

aware of Miss Grandison's alarming ways.

Miss Gr. You pay for this, also, Harriet. Did you not say, that I should take the reins, Lady L.? I will have no mercy on our younger Sister for this abominable affectation and reserve.

Harr. And fo, Ladies, I suppose you think, that

Lady L. Take the reins, Charlotte (making a motion with a fweet pretty air, with her handkerchief, as if she tossed her something); I myself, Harriet, am against you now. I wanted a trial of that frankness of heart, for which I have heard you so much commended: And, surely, you might have shewed it, if to any persons living, to your two Sisters.

Miss Gr. No more, no more, Lady L. Have you not left her to me? I will punish her. You will have too much lenity.—And now tell me, Harriet—Don't you love Mr. Orme better than any man you ever yet saw?

Har. Indeed I do not.

Miss Gr. Whom do you love better, Harriet?

Har. Pray Mifs Grandison!

Miss Gr. And pray, Miss Byron!

Har. Resume the reins, Lady L.—Pray do!— Vol. II. O Miss

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Miss Grandison has no mercy! Yet met with a great deal yester—

Miss Gr. Yesterday?-Very well!-But then I

was ingenuous-

Har. And am not I?-Pray, Lady L.

Lady L. I think, not-

And she seemed a little too cruelly to enjoy the flutter I was in.

Miss Gr. And you say, that there is no one gentle-

man in Northamptonshire-

Har. What is the meaning of this, Ladies? But I do affure you, there is not—

Miss Gr. See, Lady L. there are some questions

that the girl can answer readily enough.

I believe I looked ferious. I was filent. Indeed

my very foul was vexed.

Miss Gr. Ay, Harriet, be fullen: Don't answer any questions at all. That's your only way, now—And then we go no further, you know. But tell me—Don't you repent, that you have given a denial to Lady D.?

Har. I won't be fullen, Ladies. Yet I am not

pleased to be thus-

Miss Gr. Then own yourself a woman, Harriet; and that, in some certain instances, you have both affectation, and reserve. There are some cases, my dear, in which it is impossible but a woman must be guilty of affectation.

Har. Well then, suppose I am. I never pretended to be clear of the soibles which you impute to the Sex. I am a weak, a very weak creature: You see I am—

And I put my hand in my pocket for my handkerchief.

Miss Gr. Ay, weep, love. My Sister has heard me say, that I never in my life saw a girl so lovely in tears.

Har. What have I done to deferve-

Miss Gr. Such a compliment!—Hay?—But you sha'n't weep neither.—Why, why, is this subject so affecting, Harriet?

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Har. You surprise me!-Parted with you but an hour or two ago-And nothing of these reproaches, And now, all at once, both Ladies—

Miss Gr. Reproaches, Harriet!—

Har. I believe fo. I don't know what elfe to call them.

Miss Gr. What! Is it a reproach to be taxed with Love-

Har. But the manner, madam—

Miss Gr. The manner you are taxed with it, is the thing then-Well, putting on a grave look, and assuming a foster accent—You are in love, however: But with whom? is the question—Are we, your Sifters, intitled to know with whom?

Surely, Ladies, thought I, you have formething to fay, that will make me amends for all this intolerable teazing: And yet my proud heart, whatever it were to be, fwelled a little, that they should think that would be fuch high amends, which, however, I by myfelf, communing only with my own heart, would have thought fo.

Lady L. (coming to me, and taking my hand) Let me tell you, our dearest Harriet, that you are the most infenfible girl in the world, if you are not in love-And now what fay you?

Har. Perhaps I do know, Ladies, enough of the Passion, to wish to be less alarmingly treated.

They then fitting down, one on either fide of me;

each took a hand of the trembling fool.

I think I will refume the reins, Charlotte, faid the Countefs. We are both cruel. But tell us, my lovely Sifter, in one word tell your Caroline, tell your Charlotte, if you have any confidence in our love (and indeed we love you, or we would not have teazed you as we have done) if there be not one man in the world, whom you love above all men in it?

I was filent. I looked down. I had, in the fame moment, an ague, in its cold, and in its hot fit. They 0 2

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vouchfafed, each, to press with her lips the passive hand each held.

Be not afraid to speak out, my dear, said Miss Grandison. Assure yourself of my love; my true sisterly love. I once intended to lead the way to the opening of your heart by the discovery of my own, before my Brother, as I hoped, could have sound me out—But nothing can be hid—

Madam! Ladies! faid I, and flood up in a hurry, and, in as great a discomposure, sat down again—Your Brother has not, could not—I would die be-

fore—

Miss Gr. Amiable delicacy!—He has not—But fay you, Harriet, he could not?—If you would not be teazed, don't aim at reserves—But think you, that we could not see, on a hundred occasions, your heart at your eyes?—That we could not affix a proper meaning to those sudden throbs just here, patting my neck; those half-suppressed, but always involuntary sighs—[I sighed]—Ay, just such as that—[I was confounded]—But to be serious, we do assure you, Harriet, that had we not thought ourselves under some little obligation to Lady Anne S. we should have talked to you before on this subject. The friends of that Lady have been very solicitous with us—And Lady Anne is not averse—

Har. Dear Ladies! withdrawing the hand that Miss Grandison held, and taking out my handker-chief; you say, you love me!—Won't you despise

whom you love ?- I do own-

There I stopt; and dried my eyes.

Lady L. What does my Harriet own ?-

Har. O madam, had I a greater opinion of my own merit, than I have reason to have (and I never had so little a one, as since I have known you two) I could open to you, without reserve, my whole heart—But one request I have to make you—You must grant it.

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They both in a breath asked what that was.

Har. It is, That you will permit your chariot to carry me to town this very afternoon—And long shall not that town hold your Harriet—Indeed, indeed, Ladies, I cannot now ever look your Brother in the face—And you will also both despife me! I know you will!

Sweet, and as *feafonable* as fweet (for I was very much affected) were the affurances they gave me of their continued love.

Mifs. Gr. We have talked with our Brother this morning—

Har. About me! I hope he has not a notion, that

-There I ftopt.

Lady L. You were mentioned: But we intend not to alarm you further. We will tell you what passed. Lady Anne was our subject.

I was all attention.

Miss Gr. We asked him if he had any thoughts of marriage? The question came in properly enough, from the subject that preceded it. He was silent: But sighed, and looked grave [Why did Sir Charles Grandison sigh, Lucy?]. We repeated the question. You told us, Brother, said I, that you do not intend to resume the treaty begun by my Father for Lady Frances N. What think you of Lady Anne S.? We need not mention to you how considerable her fortune is; what an enlargement it would give to your power of doing good; nor what her disposition and qualities are: Her person is far from being disagreeable: And she has a great esteem for you.

I think Lady Anne a very agreeable woman, replied he: But if she honours me with a preferable esteem, she gives me regret; because it is not in my

power to return it.

Not in your power, Brother? It is not in my power to return it.

O Lucy! how my heart fluttered! The ague-fit

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came on again; and I was hot and cold, as before,

almost in the same moment.

They told me, they would not teaze me further. But there are subjects that cannot be touched upon without raising emotion in the bosom of a person who hopes, and is uncertain. O the cruelty of suspense! How every new instance of it tears in pieces my be-

fore almost bursting heart!

Miss Gr. My Brother went on—You have often hinted to me at distance this subject. I will not, as I might, answer your question, now so directly put, by faying, that it is my wish to see you, Charlotte, happily married, before I engage myself. But, perhaps, I shall be better enabled some time hence, than I am at present, to return such an answer as you may expect from a Brother.

Now, my Harriet, we are afraid, by the words, Not in his power; and by the hint, that he cannot at prefent answer our question as he may be enabled to do some time hence; we are asraid, that some foreign

Lady-

They had raifed my hopes; and now, exciting my fears by fo well-grounded an apprehension, they were obliged for their pains to hold Lady L's salts to my nose. I could not help exposing myself; my heart having been weakened too by their teazings before. My head dropt on the shoulder of Miss Grandison. Tears relieved me.

I defired their pity. They assured me of their love; and called upon me, as I valued their friend-

thip, to open my whole heart to them.

I paused. I hesitated. Words did not immediately offer themselves. But at last, I said, Could I have thought myself intitled to your excuse, Ladies, your Harriet, honoured, as she was, from the first, with the appellation of Sister, would have had no reserve to ber Sisters: But a just consciousness of my own unworthiness overcame a temper, that, I will say,

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Let.31. Sir Charles Grandison.

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fay, is naturally frank and unreferved. Now, how-

There I stopt, and held down my head.

Lady L. Speak out, my dear-What Now-

Mils Gr. What Now, however-

Harriet. Thus called upon; thus encouraged—And I lifted up my head as boldly as I could (but it was not, I believe, very boldly) I will own, that the man, who by fo fignal an inftance of his bravery and goodness engaged my gratitude, has possession of my whole heart.

And then, almost unknowing what I did, I threw one of my arms, as I sat between them, round Lady L's neck, the other round Miss Grandison's; my glowing sace seeking to hide itself in Lady L's bosom.

They both embraced me, and affured me of their united interest. They said, They knew I had also Dr. Bartlett's high regard: But that they had in vain sought to procure new lights from him; he constantly, in every-thing that related to their Brother, referring himself to him: And they assured me, that I had likewise the best wishes and interest of Lord L. to the sullest extent.

This, Lucy, is fome—confolation—must I say?—some ease to my pride, as to what the family think of me: But yet, how is that pride mortified, to be thus obliged to rejoice at this strengthening of hope to obtain an interest in the heart of a man, of whose engagements none of us know any-thing! But if, at last, it shall prove, that that worthiest of hearts is disengaged; and if I can obtain an interest in it; be pride out of the question! The man, as my Aunt wrote, is Sir Charles Grandison.

I was very earnest to know, since my eyes had been such tell-tales, if their Brother had any suspicion of my regard for him.

They could not, they faid, either from his words or behaviour, gather that he had. He had not been

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fo much with me, as they had been. Nor would they wish that he should suspect me. The best of men, they faid, loved to have difficulties to conquer. Their Brother, generous as he was, was a man.

Yet, Lucy, I thought at the time of what he faid at Sir Hargrave Pollexfen's, as recited by the shorthand writer-That he would not marry the greatest princess on earth, if he were not assured, that she loved

him above all the men in it.

I fanfy, my dear, that we women, when we love, and are doubtful, fuffer a great deal in the apprehenfion, at one time, of difguffing the object of our paffion by too forward a Love; and, at another, of difobliging him by too great a referve. Don't you think fo?

The Ladies faid, They were extremely folicitous to fee their Brother married. They wished it were to me, rather than to any other woman; and kindly added. That I had their hearts, even at the time when Lady Anne, by a kind of previous engagement, had their voices.

And then they told me what their Brother faid of me, with the hint of which they began this alarming conversation.

When my Brother had let us know, faid Miss Grandison, that it was not in his power to return a preferable efteem for a like efteem, if Lady Anne honoured him with it; I faid—If Lady Anne had as many advantages to boast of, as Miss Byron has, could you then, Brother, like Lady Anne?

Miss Byron, replied he, is a charming woman.

Lady L. (flily enough, continued Miss Grandison) faid. Miss Byron is one of the prettiest women I ever beheld. I never faw in any face, youth, and dignity, and fweetness of aspect, so happily blended.

On this occasion, Lucy, my vanity may, I hope, revive, fo long as I repeat only, and repeat justly.

" Forgive me, Lady L. replied my Brother—But

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" as Alexander would be drawn only by Apelles; fo

" fo would I fay to all those who leave mind out of the " description of Miss Byron, That they are not to

" describe her. This young Lady" [You may look proud, Harriet !] " has united in her face, feature,

" complexion, grace, and expression, which very few " women, even of those who are most celebrated for

" beauty, have fingly in equal degree: But, what is " infinitely more valuable, she has a heart that is

" equally pure and open. She has a fine mind: And " it is legible in her face. Have you not observed, " Charlotte, added he, what intelligence her very

" filence promises? And yet, when she speaks, she

" never disappoints the most raised expectation."

I was speechless, Lucy.

Well, Brother, continued Miss Grandison—If there is not every-thing you fay in Miss Byron's face and mind, there feems to me little less than the warmth of Love in the description—You are another Apelles, Sir, if his colours were the most glowing of those of all painters.

My eyes had the affurance to ask Miss Grandifon, what answer he returned to this? She saw they

had.

Ah! Harriet! smiling—That's a meaning look, This was my Brother's anwith all its bashfulness. fwer-" Every-body must love Miss Byron-You "know, Charlotte, that I prefented her to you, and

" you to her, as a third Sifter: And what man better

" loves his Sifters, than your Brother?"

We both looked down, Harriet; but not quite fo filly, and fo disappointed, as you now look-

Dear Miss Grandison!—

Well, then another time don't let your eyes ask questions, instead of your lips.

Third Sifter! my Lucy! Indeed I believe I looked filly enough. To fay the truth, I was disappointed.

Har. And this was all that passed? You hear by

my question, Ladies, that my lips will keep my eyes in countenance.

Miss Gr. It was; for he retired as soon as he had faid this.

Har. How retired, madam?—Any discompo—You laugh at my folly; at my presumption perhaps.—

They both finiled. No, I can't fay that there feemed to be, either in his words or manner, any distinguishing emotion; any great discompo—He was about to retire before.

Well, Ladies, I will only fay, That the best thing I can do, is, to borrow a chariot-and-six, and drive

away to Northamptonshire.

But why fo, Harriet?

Because it is impossible but I must suffer in your Brother's opinion, every time he sees me, and that whether I am silent or speaking.

They made me fine compliments: But they would indeed have been fine ones, could they have made them

from their Brother.

Well, but, Lucy, don't you think, that had Sir Charles Grandison meant any-thing, he would have expressed himself to his Sisters in such high terms, before he had faid one very diffinguishing thing to me? Let me judge by myself-Men and women, I believe, are fo much alike, that, put custom, tyrant-custom, cut of the question, the meaning of the one may be generally gueffed at by that of the other, in cases where the heart is concerned. What civil, what polite things, could I allow myfelf to fay to and of Mr. Orme, and Mr. Fowler! How could I praise the honesty and goodness of their hearts, and declare my pity for them! And why? Because I meant nothing more by it all, than a warmer kind of civility; that I was not afraid to let go, as their merits pulled-And now, methinks, I can better guess, than I could till now, at what Mr. Greville meant, when he wished me to declare, that I hated him-Sly wretch !- fince the eyes

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the woman who uses a man insolently in courtship, certainly makes that man of more importance to her, than she would wish him to think himself.—

But why am I studious to torment myself? What will be, must. "Who knows what Providence has "designed for Sir Charles Grandison?"—May he be happy!—But indeed, my Lucy, your Harriet is much otherwise at this time.

## LETTER XXXII.

Miss BYRON, To Miss SELBY.

I WILL not let you lose the substance of a very agreeable conversation, which we had on Tuesday night after supper. You may be sure, Lucy, I thought it the more agreeable, as Sir Charles was drawn in to bear a considerable part in it. It would be impossible to give you more than passages, because the subjects were various, and the transitions so quick, by one person asking this question, another that, that I could not, were I to try, connect them as I endeavour generally to do.

Of one fubject, Lucy, I particularly owe you fome account.

Miss Grandison, in her lively way (and lively she was, notwithstanding her tryal so lately over) led me into talking of the detested Masquerade. She put me upon recollecting the giddy scene, which those dreadfully interesting ones that followed it, had made me wish to blot out of my memory.

I spared you at the time, Harriet, said she. I asked you no questions about the Masquerade, when you slew to us first, poor frighted bird! with all your gay plumage about you.

I coloured a deep crimson, I believe. What were Sir Charles's first thoughts of me, Lucy, in that fantastic, that hated dress? The Simile of the bird too,

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was

was his, you know; and Charlotte looked very

archly.

My dear Miss Grandison, spare me still. Let me forget, that ever I presumptuously ventured into such a scene of folly.

Do not call it by harsh names, Miss Byron, said Sir

Charles. We are too much obliged to it.

Can I, Sir Charles, call it by too harsh a name, when I think, how fatal, in numberless ways, the event might have proved! But I do not speak only with reference to that. Don't think, my dear Miss Grandison, that my dislike to myself, and to this foolish diversion, springs altogether from what befel me. I had on the fpot the fame contempts, the fame difdain of myfelf, the fame diflike of all those who feemed capable of joy on the light, the foolish occasion.

My good Charlotte, faid Sir Charles, finiling, is less timorous than her younger Sifter. She might be per-

fuaded, I fanfy, to venture—

Under your conduct, Sir Charles. You know. Lady L. and I, who have not yet had an opportunity of this fort, were trying to engage you against the next Subscription-ball.

Indeed, faid Lady L. our Harriet's diffress has led me into reflections I never made before on this kind of diversion; and I fansy her account of it will per-

fectly fatisfy my curiofity.

Sir Ch. Proceed, good Miss Byron. I am as curious as your Sifters, to hear what you fay of it. The fcene was quite new to you. You probably expected entertainment from it. Forget for a while the accidental confequences, and tell us how you were at the time amused.

Amused, Sir Charles!—Indeed I had no opinion of the diversion, even before I went. I knew I should despise it. I knew I should often wish myself at home before the evening were over. And fo indeed I did, I whispered my Cousin Reeves more than once, O ma-

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hould home I did, I madam! dam! this is fad, this is intolerable, ftuff! This place is one great Bedlam! Good Heaven! Could there be in this one town fo many creatures devoid of reason, as are here got together? I hope we are all here.

Yet you see, said Miss Grandison, however Lady L. is, or seems to be, instantaneously reformed, there were two, who would gladly have been there: The more, you may be sure, for its having been a diversion prohibited to us, at our first coming to town. Sir Charles lived long in the land of Masquerades—O my dear! we used to please ourselves with hopes, that when he was permitted to come over to England, we should see golden days under his auspices.

Sir Ch. (finiling) Will you accompany us to the

next Subscription-ball, Miss Byron?

I, Sir Charles, should be inexcusable, if I thought— Miss Gr. (interrupting, and looking archly) Not

under our Brother's conduct, Harriet?

Indeed, my dear Miss Grandison, had the diverfion not been prohibited, had you once feen the wild, the fenfeless confusion, you would think just as I do: And you would have one stronger reason against countenancing it by your prefence; for who, at this rate, shall make the stand of virtue and decorum, if such Ladies as Miss Grandison and Lady L. do not?—But I speak of the common Masquerades, which I believe are more diforderly. I was difgusted at the freedoms taken with me, tho' but the common freedoms of the place, by perfons who fingled me from the throng, hurried me round the rooms, and engaged me in fifty idle conversations; and to whom, by the privilege of the place, I was obliged to be bold, pert, faucy, and to aim at repartee and fmartnefs; the current wit of that witless place. They once got me into a country-dance. No prude could come, or if the came, could be a prude there.

Sir Ch. Were you not pleased, Miss Byron, with

the first coup d'oeil of that gay apartment?

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A momentary pleasure: But when I came to reflect, the bright light, striking on my tinsel dress, made me feem to myfelf the more conspicuous fool. Let me be kept in countenance as I might, by scores of still more ridiculous figures, what, thought I, are other peoples follies to me? Am I to make an appearance that shall want the countenance of the vainest, if not the filliest, part of the creation? What would my good Grandfather have thought, could he have feen his Harriet, the girl (Excuse me; they were my thoughts at the time) whose mind he took pains to form and enlarge, mingling in a habit fo prepofteroufty rich and gaudy, with a croud of Satyrs, Harlequins, Scaramouches, Fauns, and Dryads; nay, of Witches and Devils; the graver habits striving which should most disgrace the characters they asfumed, and every one endeavouring to be thought the direct contrary of what he or she appeared to be?

Miss Gr. Well then, the Devils, at least, must

have been charming creatures!

Lady L. But, Sir Charles, might not a Masquerade, if decorum were observed, and every one would support with wit and spirit the assumed character—

Mr. Gr. Devils and all, Lady L?

Lady L. It is contrary to decorum for such shocking characters to be assumed at all: But might it not, Sir Charles, so regulated, be a rational, and an almost

instructive, entertainment?

Sir Ch. You would scarcely be able, my dear Sister, to collect eight or nine hundred people, all wits, and all observant of decorum. And if you could, does not the example reach down to those who are capable of taking only the bad and dangerous part of a diversion: which you may see by every common newspaper is become dreadfully general?

Mr. Gr. Well, Sir Charles, and why should not the poor devils in low life divert themselves as well as

their

their betters? For my part, I rejoice when I fee advertised an eighteen-peny masquerade, for all the pretty prentice souls, who will that evening be Arcadian Shepherdesses, Goddesses, and Queens.

Miss Gr. What low profligate scenes couldst thou expatiate upon, good man! if thou wert in proper company! I warrant those Goddesses have not wanted

an adorer in our Cousin Everard.

Mr. Gr. Dear Miss Charlotte, take care! I protest, you begin to talk with the spite of an old maid.

Miss Gr. There, Brother! Do you hear the wretch? Will not you, knight-errant like, defend the cause of a whole class of distressed damsels, with our good Yorkshire Aunt at the head of them?

Sir Ch. Those general prejudices and aspersions, Charlotte, are indeed unjust and cruel. Yet I am for having every-body marry. Bachelors, Cousin Everard, and maids, when long single, are looked upon as houses long empty, which nobody cares to take. As the house in time, by long disuse, will be thought by the vulgar haunted by evil spirits, so will the others, by the many, be thought possessed by no good ones.

The transition was some-how made from hence to the equitableness that ought to be in our judgments of one another. We must in these cases, said Sir Charles, throw merit in one scale, demerit in the other; and if the former weigh down the latter, we must in charity pronounce to the person's advantage. So it is humbly hoped we shall finally be judged our-

selves: For who is faultless?

Yet, faid he, for my own part, that I may not be wanting to prudence, I have fometimes, where the merit is not very striking, allowed persons, at first acquaintance, a short lease only in my good opinion; some for three, some for six, some for nine, others for twelve months, renewable or not, as they answer expectation.

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d not ell as their expectation. And by this means I leave it to every one to make his own character with me; I preserve my charity, and my complacency; and enter directly, with frankness, into conversation with him; and generally continue that freedom to the end of the respective person's lease.

Miss Gr. I wonder how many of your leases, Bro-

ther, have been granted to Ladies?

Sir Ch. Many, Charlotte, of the friendly fort: But the kind you archly mean, are out of the question

at prefent. We were talking of esteem.

This infenfibly led the conversation to Love and Courtship; and he said [What do you think he said, Lucy?] That he should not, perhaps, were he in Love, be over-forward to declare his passion by words; but rather shew it by his assiduities and veneration, unless he saw, that the suspense was painful to the object; and in this case it would be equally mean and insolent not to break silence, and put himself in the power of her, whose honour and delicacy ought to be dearer to him than his own.

What fay you to this, Lucy?

Some think, proceeded he, that the days of courtship are the happiest days of life. But the man, who, as a Lover, thinks so, is not to be forgiven. Yet it must be confessed, that hope gives an ardour which subsides in certainty.

Being called upon by Lord L. to be more explicit;

I am not endeavouring, faid he, to fet up my particular humour for a general rule. For my own fake, I would not, by a too early declaration, drive a Lady into referves; fince that would be to rob myfelf of those innocent freedoms, and of that complacency, to which an honourable Lover might think himself intitled; and which might help him [Don't be affrighted, Ladies!] to develope the plaits and folds of the female heart.

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This development fluck with us women a little. We talked of it afterwards. And Miss Grandison then faid, It was well her Coufin Everard faid not that. And he answered, Sir Charles may with more fafety steal a horse, than I look over the hedge.

Miss Gr. Ay, Cousin Grandison, that is because you are a Rake. A name, believe me, of at least as

much reproach, as that of an Old Maid.

Mr. Gr. Aspersing a whole class at once, Miss Charlotte! 'Tis contrary to your own maxim: And a class too (this of the Rakes) that many a generousspirited girl chooses out of, when she would dispose of herfelf, and her fortune.

Miss Gr. How malapert this Everard!

What Sir Charles next faid, made him own the

character more decently by his blushes.

The woman who chooses a Rake, said he, does not confider, that all the fprightly airs for which she preferred him to a better man, either vanish in matrimony, or are shewn to others, to her mortal disquiet. The agreeable will be carried abroad: The difagreeable will be brought home. If he reform (and yet bad habits are very difficult to shake off) he will probably, from the reflections on his past guilty life, be an unfociable companion, should deep and true contrition have laid hold on him: If not, what has she chosen? He married not from honest principles: A Rake despises matrimony: If still a Rake, what hold will she have of him? A Rake in Passion is not a man in Love. Such a one can feldom be in love: From a laudable passion he cannot. He has no delicacy. His Love deferves a vile name: And if fo, it will be strange, if in his eyes a common woman excel not his modest wife.

What he faid, was openly approved by the Gentle-

men; tacitly by the Ladies.

The fubject changing to marriages of persons of unequal years; I knew, faid Lord L. a woman of cha-

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racter, and not reckoned to want sense, who married at twenty a man of more than fifty, in hopes of burying him; but who lived with her upwards of twenty years; and then dying, she is now in treaty with a young Rake of twenty-two. She is rich; and, poor woman! hopes to be happy. Pity, Sir Charles, she could not see the picture you have been drawing.

Retribution, replied Sir Charles, will frequently take The Lady, keeping in view one fleady purpose; which was, That she would marry a young man, whenever death removed the old one; forgot, when the loft her hufband, that the had been growing older for the last twenty years; and will now very probably be the despised mate to the young husband, that her late husband was to her. Thirty years hence, the now young man will perhaps fall into the error of his predecessor, if he outlive the wife he is going to take, and be punished in the same way. These are what may be called punishments in kind. The violators of the focial duties are frequently punished by the fuccess of their own wishes. Don't you think, my Lord, that it is fuitable to the divine benignity, as well as justice, to lend its sanctions and punishments in aid of those duties which bind man to man?

Lord L. faid some very good things. Your Harriet was not a mute: But you know, that my point is, to let you into the character and sentiments of Sir Charles Grandison: And whenever I can do them tolerable justice, I shall keep to that point. You will promise

for me, you fay, Lucy-I know you will.

But one might have expected that Dr. Bartlett would have faid more than he did, on some of the subjects: Yet Mr. Grandison, and he, and Miss Emily, were almost equally, and attentively, silent, till the last scene: And then the Doctor said, I must shew you a little translation of Miss Emily's from the Italian. She blushed, and looked as if she knew not whether she should stay or go. I shall be glad to see any-

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any-thing of my Emily's, faid Sir Charles. I know the is a mistress of that language, and elegant in her own. Pray, my dear (to her) let us be obliged, if it will not pain you.

She blufhed, and bowed.

I must first tell you, said the Doctor, that I was the occasion of her choosing so grave a subject, as you will find that of the sonnet from which hers is taken.

A fonnet! faid Miss Grandison. My dear little

POETESS, you must set it, and sing it to us.

No, indeed, madam, faid Miss Jervois, blushing still more, Dr. Bartlett would by no means have me a *Poetes*, I am sure: And did you not, dear madam, speak that word, as if you meant to call me a name?

I think she did, my dear, said Sir Charles: Nor would I have my Emily distinguished by any name, but that of a discreet, an ingenious, and an amiable young woman. The titles of Wit, and Poetess, have been disgraced too often by Sappho's and Corinna's ancient and modern. Was not this in your head, Sister? But do not be dissurbed, my Emily [The poor girl's eyes glistened]: I mean no check to liveliness and modest ingenuity. The easy productions of a fine fancy, not made the business of life, or its boast, confer no denomination that is disgraceful, but very much the contrary.

I am very glad, for all that, said Miss Jervois, that my little translation is in plain prose: Had it not, I should have been very much asraid to have it seen.

Even in that case, you need not to have been asraid, my dear Miss Jervois, said the good Dr. Bartlett: Sir Charles is an admirer of good poetry: And Miss Grandison would have recollected the Philomela's, the Orinda's, and other names among her own Sex, whose fine genius does it honour.

Your diffidence and fweet humility, my dear Emily, faid Lady L. would, in you, make the most envied

accomplishments amiable.

I am

I am fure, faid the lovely girl, hanging down her head, tears ready to start, I have reason to be affected with the subject.—The indulgent Mother is described with so much sweet tenderness—O what pleasures do Mothers lose, who want tenderness!

We all, either by eyes or voices, called for the Sonnet, and her translation. Dr. Bartlett shewed

them to us; and I fend copies of both.

## SONNET of Vincenzio da Filicaja.

Qual madre i figli con pietoso affetto
Mira, e d'amor si strugge a lor davante;
E un bacia in fronte, ed un si stringe al petto,
Uno tien sù i ginocchi, un sulle piante,
E mentre agli atti, a i gemiti, all'aspetto
Lor voglie intende sì diverse, e tante,
A questi un guardo, a quei dispensa un detto,
E se ride, o s'adira, è sempre amante:
Tal per noi Provvidenza alta infinita
Veglia, e questi conforta, e quei provvede,
E tutti ascolta, e porge a tutti aita.
E se niega talor grazia, o mercede,
O niega sol, perchè a pregar ne invita;
O negar singe, e nel negar concede.

"See a fond Mother incircled by her children: With pious tenderness she looks around, and her foul even melts with maternal love. One she kisses on the forehead; and class another to her bosom. One she sets upon her knee; and finds a seat

" bosom. One she sets upon her knee; and finds a seat upon her foot for another. And while, by their ac-

"upon her foot for another. And while, by their actions, their lisping words, and asking eyes, she under-

" stands their various numberless little wishes, to these " she dispenses a look; a word to those; and whether

" fhe smiles or frowns, 'tis all in tender love.

"Such to us, tho' infinitely high and awful, is PROVIDENCE: So it watches over us; comforting

"these; providing for those; listening to all; assist-

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Let.33. Sir Charles Grandison. 309

" ing every one: And if sometimes it denies the favour we implore, it denies but to invite our more

" earnest prayers; or, feeming to deny a bleffing,

" grants one in that refufal."

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When the translation was read aloud, the tears that before were starting, trickled down the sweet girl's cheeks. But the commendations every one joined in, and especially the praises given her by her Guardian, drove away every cloud from her face.

#### LETTER XXXIII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Miss GRANDISON.

My dear Charlotte, Friday, March 17.

I HAVE already seen Captain Anderson. Richard Saunders, whom I sent with your Letter, as soon as I came to town, found him at his lodgings near Whitehall. He expressed himself, on reading it, before the servant, with indiscreet warmth. I would not make minute enquiries after his words, because I intended an amicable meeting with him.

We met at four yesterday afternoon, at the Cocoatree in Pallmall: Lieut. Col. Mackenzie, and Major Dillon, two of his friends, with whom I had no acquaintance, were with him. The Captain and I withdrew to a private room. The two gentlemen

entered it with us.

You will on this occasion, I know, expect me to be particular: Yet must allow, that I had no good cause to manage; since those points that had most weight (and which were the ground of your objections to him when you saw him in a near light) could not be pleaded without affronting him; and if they had, would hardly have met with his allowance; and could therefore have no force in the argument.

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On the two gentlemen entering the room with us, without apology or objection, I afked the Captain, If they were acquainted with the affair we met upon? He faid, They were his dear and inseparable friends, and knew every fecret of his heart. Perhaps in this case, Captain Anderson, returned I, it were as well they did not. We are men of honour, Sir Charles Grandison,

faid the Major, brifkly.

I don't doubt it, Sir. But where the delicacy of a Lady is concerned, the hearts of the principals should be the whole world to each other. But what is done, is done. I am ready to enter upon the affair before these gentlemen, if you choose it, Captain.

You will find us to be gentlemen, Sir Charles, faid

The Captain then began, with warmth, his own flory. Indeed he told it very well. I was pleased, for my Sifter's fake (pardon me, Charlotte) that he did. He is not contemptible, either in person or understanding. He may be said, perhaps, to be an illiterate, but he is not an ignorant man; tho' not the person whom the friends of Charlotte Grandison would think worthy of the first place in her heart.

After he had told his flory (which I need not repeat to you) he infifted upon your promise: And his two friends declared in his favour, with airs, each man, a little too peremptory. I told them fo; and that they must do me the justice to consider me as a man of some spirit, as well as themselves. I came hither with a friend'y intention, gentlemen, faid I. I do not love to follow the lead of hafty spirits: But if you expect to carry any point with me, it must not be either by raifed voices, or heightened complexions.

Their features were all at once changed: And they

faid, they meant not to be warm.

I told the Captain, That I would not enter into a minute defence of the Lady, tho' my Sifter. I owned,

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that there had appeared a precipitation in her conduct. Her treatment at home, as she apprehended, was not answerable to her merits. She was young, and knew nothing of the world. Young Ladies were often struck by appearances. You, Captain Anderson, faid I, have advantages in person and manner, that might obtain for you a young Lady's attention: And as the believed herfelf circumstanced in her family, I wonder not that she lent an ear to the address of a gallant man; whose command in that neighbourhood, and, I doubt not, whose behaviour in that command, added to his confequence. But I take it for granted, Sir, that you met with difficulties from her, when the came to reflect upon the difreputation of a young woman's carrying on clandestinely a correspondence with a man, of whose address her Father, then living, was not likely to approve. There was none of that violent paffion on either fide, that precludes reafon, discretion, duty. It is no wonder then, that a woman of Charlotte Grandison's known good sense, should reflect, should consider: And perhaps the less, that you should therefore seek to engage her by promife. But what was the promife? It was not the promife that, it feems, you fought to engage her to make; To be absolutely yours, and no other man's: But it was, That she would not marry any other man without your confent, while you remained fingle. An unreasonable promise, however, I will presume to say, either to be proposed, or submitted to.

Sir! faid the Captain, and looked the Soldier.

I repeated what I last said.

Sir! again faid the Captain; and looked upon his friends, who pointed each his head at the other, and at him, by turns— as if they had faid, Very free language!

For, Sir, proceeded I, did it not give room to think, that you had either some doubts of your own merit with the Lady, or of her affection and steadi-

ness?

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ness? And in either case, ought it to have been proposed? ought it to have been made? For my part, I should disdain to think of any woman for a wife, who gave me reason to imagine, that she was likely to balance a moment, as to her choice of me, or any other man.

Something in that ! faid the Colonel.

As you explain yourfelf, Sir Charles, faid the Major-

The Captain, however, fat swelling. He was not

fo eafily fatisfied.

Your motive, we are not to question, Captain, was Love. Mifs Grandison is a young woman whom any man may love. By the way, where a man is affured of a return in Love, there is no occasion for a pro-But a promise was made. My Sister is a woman of honour. She thinks herfelf bound by it; and The is content to lead a fingle life to the end of it, if you will not acquit her of this promife. Yet she leaves, and at the time did leave, you free. You will have the juffice, Sir, to allow, that there is a generofity in her conduct to you, which remains for you to fhew to her, fince a promife should not be made but on equal terms. Would you hold her to it, and be not held yourfelf? She defires not to hold you. Let me tell you, Captain, that if I had been in your fituation, and had been able to prevail upon myself to endeavour to bring a Lady to make me fuch a promise, I should have doubted her Love of me, had she not sought to bind me to her by an equal tie. What! should I have faid to myfelf, Is this Lady dearer to me than all the women upon earth? Do I feek to bind her to me by a folenm promife, which shall give me a power over her? And has the fo little regard for me, as not to value, whether I marry any other woman?

The Gentlemen looked upon one another; but

were filent. I proceeded.

Let us fet this matter in its true light. Here is a young

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young woman, who had fuffered herfelf to be embarraffed in a treaty, that her whole heart, she assures me, was never in. This was her fault. But know we not how inextricable are the entanglements of Love, as it is called, when young women are brought to enter into correspondence with men? Our Sex have opportunities of knowing the world, which the other have not. Experience, gentlemen, engaging with inexperience, and perhaps to the difference of twice the number of years [Sir! faid the Captain!] the combat must be too unequal. How artfully do men endeavour to draw in the women whom they think it worth their while to purfue!-But would any man here wish to marry a woman, who declares that she was infenfibly drawn in beyond her purpose? Who fhewed, when she refused to promife that she would be his, in preference to all other men, that she did not love him above all other men? Who, when she was prevailed on to fetter herfelf, made him not of confequence enough to herfelf to bind him? And, in a word, who has long ago declared to him, and fleadily perfifts in the declaration, That she never will be his? -You feem, gentlemen, to be men of fpirit. Would you wish to marry the first woman on earth on these terms, if you could obtain her?—which, however, is not the case; since Miss Grandison's promise extends not fo far as to oblige her to marry Captain Anderson.

The Captain did not, he told me, like fome part of what I had faid; and still less some of the words I had used:—And seemed to be disposing his features to take a fiercer turn than became the occasion. I interrupted him therefore: I met you not, Captain, faid I, either to hear, or to obviate, cavils upon words. When I have told you, that I came with an amicable intention, I expect to be believed. I intend not offence. But let us be men. I am perhaps a younger man by ten years, than any one prefent: But I have feen the

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world, as much as any man of my age; and know what is due to the character of a Gentleman, whether it be Captain Anderson's, or my own: And expect not wilful misconstructions.

All I mean is, Sir, faid the Captain, that I will not be treated contemptuously, no, not even by the

Brother of Miss Grandison.

The Brother of Miss Grandison, Sir, is not accustomed to treat any man contemptuously. Don't treat yourself so, and you are safe from unworthy treatment from me. Let me add, Sir, that I permit every man to six his character with me, as he pleases. I will venture to say, I have a large charity; but I extend it not to credulity: But yet will always allow a third person to decide upon the justice of my intentions and actions.

The Captain faid, That he ascribed a great deal of my Sister's positiveness in her denial of him (those were his words) to the time of my arrival in England; and he doubted not, that I had encouraged the proposals, either of Sir Walter Watkyns, or of Lord G. because of their quality and fortunes: And hence his difficulties

were increased.

And then up he rose, slapt one hand upon the table, put the other on his sword, and was going to say some very fierce things, presacing them with damning his blood; when I stood up: Hold, Captain; be calm, if possible—Hear from me the naked truth: I will make you a fair representation; and when I have done, do you resume, if you think it necessary, that angry air you got up with, and see what you'll make of it.

His friends interposed. He sat down, half out of breath with anger. His swelled features went down by degrees.

The truth of the matter is strictly and briefly this.

All my Sifter's difficulties (which, perhaps, were greater in apprehension than in fact) ended with my Father's

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Father's life. I made it my business, on my arrival, as foon as possible, to ascertain my Sisters fortunes. Lord L. married the elder. The two gentlemen you have mentioned made their addresses to the younger. I knew nothing of you, Captain Anderson. My Sister had wholly kept the affair between you and her, in her own breaft. She had not revealed it even to her Sifter. The reason she gives, and to which you, Sir, could be no stranger. was, That she was determined never to be yours. The subject requires explicitness, Captain Anderson: And I am not accustomed to palliate, whenever it does. She hoped to prevail upon you to leave her as generously free, as she had left you. I do affure you, upon my honour, that she favours not either of the gentlemen. I know not the man she does favour. It is I, her Brother, not herfelf, that am folicitous for her marrying. And, upon the indifference fhe expressed to change her condition, on terms to which no objection could be made, I supposed she mult have a fecret preference to some other man. was afterwards informed, that Letters had passed between her and you, by a lady, who had it from a gentleman of your acquaintance. You have shewn me, Sir, by the presence of these gentlemen, that you were not fo careful of the fecret, as my Sifter had been.—They looked upon another.

I charged my Sifter, upon this discovery, with referve to me: But offered her my fervice in her own way; affuring her, that if her heart were engaged, the want of quality, title, and fortune, should not be of weight with me; and that whomfoever fhe accepted for her Husband, him would I receive for my

The Colonel and the Major extravagantly applauded a behaviour on this occasion, which deserved no more than a common approbation.

She folemnly affured me, proceeded I, that altho' she held herself bound by the promise which youth,

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inexperience, and folicitation, had drawn her in to make, she resolved to perform it by a perpetual single life, if it were insisted upon. And thus, Sir, you see, that it depends upon you to keep Charlotte Grandison a single woman, till you marry some other Lady (A power, let me tell you, that no man ought to seek to obtain over a young woman) or, generously to acquit her of it, and leave her as free as she has lest you.—'And now, gentlemen (to the Major and Colonel) if you come hither not so much parties as judges, I leave this matter upon your consideration; and will withdraw for a few moments.

I left every mouth ready to burst into words; and walked into the public room. There I met with Colonel Martin, whom I had seen abroad; and who had just asked after Major Dillon. He, to my great surprize, took notice to me of the business that brought

me thither.

You fee, my Sister, the consequence you were of to Captain Anderson. He had not been able to forbear boasting of the honour which a Daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison had done him, and of his enlarged prospects, by her interest. Dear Charlotte—How unhappy was the man, that your pride should make you think yourself concerned to keep secret an affair that he thought a glory to him to make known to many! For we see (shall I not say, to the advantage of this gentleman's character?) that he has many dear and inseparable friends, from whom he concealed not any secret of his beart.

Colonel Mackenzie came out foon after, and we withdrew to the corner of the room. He talked a great deal of the strength of the Captain's passion; of the hopes he had conceived of making his fortune, through the interest of a family to which he imputed consideration: He made me many compliments: He talked of the great detriment this long-suspended assair had been to his friend; and told me, with

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a grave countenance, that the Captain was grown as many years older, as it had been in hand; and was ready to rate very highly so much time lost in the prime of life. In short, he ascribed to the Captain the views and the disappointments of a military fortune-hunter too plainly for his honour in my eye, had I been disposed to take proper notice of the meaning of what he said.

After having heard him out, I defired the Colonel to let me know what all this meant, and what were the Captain's expectations.

He paraded on again, a long time; and asked me,

at last, If there were no hopes that the Lady—

None at all, interrupted I. She has steadily declared as much. Charlotte Grandison is a woman of fine sense. She has great qualities. She has insuperable objections to the Captain, which are sounded on a more persect knowlege of the man, and of her own heart, than she could have at first. It is not my intention to depreciate him with his friend: I shall not, therefore, enter into particulars. Let me, know, Colonel, what the gentleman pretends to. He is passionate, I see: I am not a tame man: But God forbid, that Captain Anderson, who hoped to be benefited by an alliance with the Daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison, should receive hurt, or hard treatment, from her Brother!

Here Colonel Martin, who had heard fomething of what was faid, defired to speak with Colenel Mackenzie. They were not so distant, but my ear unavoidably caught part of their subject. Colonel Martin expatiated, in a very high manner, on my character, when I was abroad. He imputed bravery to me (a great article among military men, and with you ladies) and I know not how many good qualities—And Colonel Mackenzie took him in with him to the other two gentlemen: Where, I suppose, every-thing that had passed was repeated.

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After a while, I was defired by Colonel Martin, in the name of the gentlemen, to walk in; he himself fitting down in the public room.

They received me with respect. I was obliged to hear and say a great many things, that I had said and heard before: But at last two proposals were made me; either of which, they said, if complied with, would be taken as laying the Captain under very high

obligation.

Poor man! I had compassion for him, and closed with one of them; declining the other for a reason which I did not give to them. To fay truth, Charlotte, I did not choose to promise my interest in behalf of a man, of whose merit I was not assured, had I been able to challenge any, as perhaps I might by Lord W's means; who stands well with proper per-A man ought to think himfelf, in some meafure, accountable for warm recommendations; especially where the public is concerned: And could I give my promise, and be cool as to the performance? And I should think myself also answerable to a worthy man, and to every one connected with him, if I were a means of lifting one less worthy over his head. I chose therefore to do that service to him, for which I am responsible only to myself. After I have said this, my Sifter must ask me no questions.

I gave a rough draught, at the Captain's request, of the manner in which I would have releases drawn. Colonel Martin was desired to walk in. And all the gentlemen promised to bury in silence all that had ever come to their knowlege, of what had passed between

Charlotte Grandison, and Captain Anderson.

Let not the mentioning to you these measures, hurt you, my Sister. Many young ladies of sense and samily have been drawn in to still greater inconveniencies than you have suffered. Persons of eminent abilities (I have a very high opinion of my Charlotte's) seldom err in small points. Most young women, who begin

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q b begin a correspondence with our designing Sex, think they can stop when they will. But it is not fo. We, and the dark spirit that sets us at work, which we fometimes mif-call Love, will not permit you to do fo. Men and Women are Devils to one another.

They need no other tempter.

All will be completed to-morrow; and your written promise, of consequence, given up. I congratulate my Sister on the happy conclusion of this affair. You are now your own mistress, and free to choose for yourfelf. I should never forgive myself, were I, who have been the means of freeing you from one controul, to endeavour to lay you under another. Think not either of Sir Walter, or of Lord G. if your heart declare not in favour of either. You have fometimes thought me earnest in behalf of Lord G. But I have never spoken in his favour, but when you have put me upon answering objections to him, which I have thought infufficient: And indeed, Charlotte, fome of your objections have been fo flight, that I was ready to believe, you put them for the pleasure of having them answered.

My Charlotte need not doubt of admirers, whereever she sets her foot. And I repeat, that whoever be the man the inclines to favour, the may depend

upon the approbation and good offices of

Her ever-affectionate Brother, CHARLES GRANDISON.

### LETTER XXXIV.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Miss SELBY.

Friday, Mar. 17.

I SEND you inclosed (to be returned by the first opportunity) Sir Charles's Letter to his Sifter, acquainting her with the happy conclusion of the affair between Captain Anderson and her. Her Brother, as P 4

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you will see, acquits her not of precipitation. If he did, it would have been an impeachment of his justice. O the dear Charlotte! how her pride is piqued at the meanness of the man!—But no more of this subject, as the Letter is before you.

And now, my dear and honoured friends, let me return you a thousand thanks for the great pacquet of my Letters, just fent me, with a most indulgent one

from my Aunt, and another from my Uncle.

I have already put into the two Ladies hands, and my Lord's, without referve, all the Letters that reach to the Masquerade affair, from the time of my setting out for London; and when they have read those, I have promised them more. This considence has greatly obliged them; and they are employed, with no small earnestness, in pursuing them.

This gives me an opportunity of pursuing my own devices—And what, befides scribbling, do you think one of them is?—A kind of persecution of Dr. Bartlett; by which, however, I suspect, that I myself am the greatest sufferer. He is an excellent man; and I make no difficulty of going to him in his closet; en-

couraged by his affurances of welcome.

Let me stop to say, my Lucy, that when I approach this good man in his retirement, surrounded by his books, his table generally covered with those on pious subjects, I, in my heart, congratulate the saint, and inheritor of suture glory; and, in that great view, am

the more defirous to cultivate his friendship.

And what do you think is our subject? Sir Charles, I suppose, you guess—And so it is, either in the middle or latter end of the sew conversations we have yet had time to hold: But, I do assure you, we begin with the sublimest; though I must say, to my shame, that it has not so much of my heart, at present, as once it had, and I hope again will one day have—The great and glorious truths of Christianity, are this subject; which yet, from this good Dr. Bartlett,

warins

to-morrow, or forty years hence.

warms my heart, as often as he enters into it. But this very subject, sublime as it is, brings on the other, as of consequence: For Sir Charles Grandison, without making an oftentatious pretension to religion, is the very Christian in practice, that these doctrines teach a man to be. Must not then the doctrines introduce the mention of a man who endeavours humbly to imitate the divine example? It was upon good grounds he once said, That as he must one day die, it was matter of no moment to him, whether it were

The Ladies had referred me to the Doctor himself for a more satisfactory account than they had given me, how Sir Charles and he first came acquainted. I told him so, and asked his indulgence to me in this

enquiry.

He took it kindly. He had, he faid, the history of it written down. His nephew, whom he often employs as his amanuensis, should make me out, from that little history, an account of it, which I might shew, he was pleased to say, to such of my select friends, as I entrusted with the knowlege of my own heart.

I shall impatiently expect the abstract of this little history; and the more, as the Doctor tells me, there will be included some particulars of Sir Charles's behaviour abroad in his younger life, and of Mr. Beauchamp, whom the Doctor speaks of with love, as his patron's dearest friend, and whom he calls a second Sir Charles Grandison.

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SEE, my Lucy, the reward of frankness of heart. My communicativeness has been already encouraged with the perusal of two Letters from the same excellent man to Doctor Bartlett; to whom, from early days (as I shall be soon more particularly informed) he has given an account of all his conduct and movements.

The Doctor drew himself in, however, by reading to Lord L. and the Ladies, and me, a paragraph or

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two out of one of them: And he has even allowed me to give my Grandmamma and Aunt a fight of them. Return them, Lucy, with the other Letter, by the very next post. He says, he can deny me nothing. I wish I may not be too bold with him—As for Miss Grandison, she vows, that she will not let the good man rest till she gets him to communicate what he shall not absolutely declare to be a secret, to us three Sisters, and my Lord L. If the first man, she says, could not resist one woman, how will the Doctor deal with three, not one of them behind-hand with the first in curiosity? And all loving him, and whom he professes to esteem? You see, Lucy, that Miss Grandison has pretty well got up her spirits again.

Just now Miss Grandison has related to me a conversation that passed between my Lord and Lady L. herself, and Doctor Bartlett; in which the subject was their Brother and I. The Ladies and my Lord are entirely in my interests, and regardful of my punctilio. They roundly told the Doctor, That, being extremely earnest to have their Brother marry, they knew not the person living, whom they wished to call his wife preferably to Miss Byron; could they be sure that I were absolutely disengaged. Now, Doctor, said Miss Grandison, tell us frankly, What is your opinion of our choice for a more than nominal Sister?

I will make no apologies, Lucy, for repeating all that was repeated to me of this conversation.

Lord L. Ay, my good Doctor Bartlett, let us have

your free opinion.

Dr. B. Miss Byron (I pronounce upon knowlege, for she has more than once, since I have been down, done me the honour of entering into very free and serious conversations with me) is one of the most excellent of women.

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And then he went on, praifing me for ingenuoufness, seriousness, chearfulness, and for other good qualities, which his partiality found out in me: And added, Would to heaven that she were neither more nor less than Lady Grandison!

God bless him! thought I—Don't you join, my Lucy, to say, at this place, you, who love me so

dearly, God bless you, Doctor Bartlett?

Lady L. Well, but, Doctor, you say that Miss Byron talks freely with you; cannot you gather from her, whether she is inclined to marriage? Whether she is absolutely disengaged? Lady D. made a proposal to her for Lord D.; and insisted on an answer to this very question: That matter is gone off. As our guest, we would not have Miss Byron think us impertinent. She is very delicate. And as she is so amiably frank-hearted, those things she chooses not to mention of her own accord, one would not, you know, officiously put to her.

This was a little too much affected. Don't you think fo, Lucy? The Doctor, it is evident by his

answer, did.

Dr. B. It is not likely that such a subject can arise between Miss Byron and me: And it is strange, methinks, that Ladies calling each other Sisters, should

not be absolutely mistresses of this question.

Lord L. Very right, Doctor Bartlett. But Ladies will, in these points, take a compass before they explain themselves. A man of Doctor Bartlett's penetration and uprightness, Ladies, should not be treated with distance. We are of opinion, Doctor, that Miss Byron, supposing that she is absolutely disengaged, could make no difficulty to prefer my Brother to all the men in the world. What think you?

Dr. B. I have no doubt of it: She thinks herself under obligation to him. She is goodness itself. She must love goodness. Sir Charles's person, his vivacity, his address, his understanding—What woman would

P 6

not

not prefer him to all the men she ever saw? He has met with admirers among the Sex in every nation in which he has set his foot [Ah! Lucy!]. You, Ladies, must have seen, forgive me (bowing to each) that Miss Byron has a more than grateful respect for

your Brother.

Miss Gr. We think so, Doctor; and wanted to know if you did: And so, as my Lord says, setched a little compass about; which we should not have done to you. But you say, That my Brother has had numbers of admirers—Pray, Doctor, is there any one Lady (We imagine there is) that he has preferred to another, in the different nations he has travelled through?

Lord L. Ay, Doctor, we want to know this; and if you thought there were not, we should make no scruple to explain ourselves, as well to Miss Byron,

as to my Brother.

Don't you long to know what answer the Doctor returned to this, Lucy? I was out of breath with impatience, when Miss Grandison repeated it to me.

The Doctor hesitated—And at last said; I wish with all my heart, Miss Byron could be Lady Gran-

dison.

Miss Gr. Could be? - Could be, said each.

And could be? faid the fool to Miss Grandison,

when fhe repeated it, her heart quite funk.

Dr. B. (similing) You hinted, Ladies, that you are not fure, that Miss Byron is absolutely disengaged. But, to be open and above-board, I have reason to believe, that your Brother would be concerned, if he knew it, that you should think of putting such a question as this to any-body but himself. Why don't you? He once complained to me, that he was assaid his Sisters looked upon him as a reserved man; and condescended to call upon me to put him right, if I thought his appearance such as would give you grounds for the surmisse. There are two or three affairs

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per rofi him affairs of intricacy that he is engaged in, and particularly one, that hangs in suspense; and he would not be fond, I believe, of mentioning it, till he can do it with certainty: But else, Ladies, there is not a more frank-hearted man in the world, than your Brother.

See, Lucy, how cautious we ought to be in passing judgment on the actions of others, especially on those of good men, when we want to sasten blame upon them; perhaps with a low view (envying their superior worth) to bring them down to our own level!—

For are we not all apt to measure the merits of others by our own standard, and to give praise or dispraise to actions or sentiments, as they square with our own?

Lord L. Perhaps, Doctor Bartlett, you don't think yourself at liberty to answer, whether these particular affairs are of such a nature, as will interfere with the hopes we have of bringing to effect a marriage between

my Brother and Miss Byron?

Dr. B. I had rather refer to Sir Charles himself on this subject. If any man in the world deserves from prudence and integrity of heart to be happy in this life, that man is Sir Charles Grandison. But he is

not quite happy.

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ree airs Ah, Lucy!—The Doctor proceeded. Your Brother, Ladies, has often faid to me, That there was hardly a man living who had a more fincere value for the Sex than he had; who had been more diftinguished by the favour of worthy women; yet who had paid dearer for that distinction than he had done.

Lady L. Paid dearer! Good Heaven!

Miss Gr. How could that be?

Lord L. I always abroad heard the Ladies reckon upon Sir Charles, as their own man. His vivacity, his personal accomplishments, his politeness, his generosity, his bravery!—Every woman who spoke of him, put him down for a man of gallantry. And is he not a truly gallant man?—I never mentioned it

before—But a Lady Olivia, of Florence was much talked of, when I was in that city, as being in love with the handsome Englishman, as our Brother was commonly called there—

Lady Olivia! Lady Olivia! repeated each Sifter;

and why did not your Lordship?-

Why? Because, tho' she was in love with him, he had no thoughts of her: And, as the Doctor says, she is but one of those who, where-ever he set his foot, admired him.

Bless me, thought I, what a black swan is a good man!—Why (as I have often thought, to the credit of our Sex) will not all the men be good?

Lady L. My Lord, you must tell us more of this

Lady Olivia.

Lord L. I know very little more of her. She was reputed to be a woman of high quality and fortune, and great spirit. I once saw her. She is a fine figure of a woman. Dr. Bartlett can, no doubt, give you an account of her.

Miss Gr. Ah, Doctor! What a history could you give us of our Brother, if you pleased!—But as there is no likelihood that this Lady will be any thing to my Brother, let us return to our first subject.

Lady L. By all means. Pray, Dr. Bartlett, do you know what my Brother's opinion is of Miss Byron? Dr. B. The highest that man can have of woman.

Lady L. As we are fo very defirous to fee my Brother happily married, and think he never could have a woman so likely to make him happy, would you advise us to propose the alliance to him? We would not to her, unless we thought there were room to hope for his approbation, and that in a very high degree.

Dr. B. I am under some concern, my dear Ladies, to be thought to know more of your Brother's heart, than Sisters do, whom he loves so dearly, and who equally love him. I beseech you, give me not so

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Ladies, heart, nd who not to much

much more consequence with him than you imagine you have yourselves. I shall be afraid, if you do. that the favour I wish to stand in with you, is owing more to your Brother's distinction of me, than to your own hearts.

Lord L. I fee not why we may not talk to my Brother directly on this head. Whence is it, that we are all three infenfibly drawn in, by each other's example, to this distance between him and us?—It is not his fault. Did we ever ask him a question, that he did not directly answer, and that without shewing the least affectation or reserve?

Miss Gr. He came over to us all at once so perfect, after an eight or nine years absence, with so much power, and fuch a will, to do us good, that we were awed into a kind of reverence for him.

Lady L. Too great obligations from one fide, will indeed create distance on the other. Grateful hearts will always retain a fense of favours heaped upon them.

Dr. B. You would give pain to his noble heart, did he think, that you put such a value upon what he has done. I do affure you, that he thinks he has hardly performed his duty by his Sifters: And, as occasions may still offer, you will find he thinks fo. But let me beg of you to treat him without referve or diffidence; and that you would put to him all those questions which you would wish to be answered. You will find him, I dare fay, very candid, and very explicit.

Miss. Gr. That shall be my task, when I next see him. But, dear Doctor Bartlett, if you love us, communicate to us all that is proper for us to fee, of the correspondence that passes between him and you.

The Doctor, it feems, bowed; but answered not.

So you fee, Lucy, upon the whole, that I have no great reason to build so much, as my Uncle, in his last Letter, imagines I do, on the interest of these Ladies and my Lord L. with their Brother. Two or three

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intricate affairs on his hands: One of them still in sufpense; of which, for that reason, he makes a secret: He is not quite happy: Greatly distinguished by the favour of worthy women: Who would wonder at that? -But has paid dear for the distinction!-What can one fay? What can one think? He once faid himfelf, That his life was a various life; and that fome unhappy things had befallen him. If the prudence of fuch a man could not shield him from misfortune, who can be exempted from it?—And from worthy women too !- That's the wonder !- But is this Olivia one of the worthy women?—I fanfy he must despise us all. I fansy he will never think of incumbering himself with one of a Sex, that has made him pay fo dear for the general distinction he has met with from it. As to his politeness to us; a man may afford to flew politeness to those he has refolved to keep at distance from his heart.

But, ah, Lucy!—There must be one happy woman, whom he wishes not to keep at distance. This is the affair, that bangs in suspense; and of which,

therefore, he chooses to say nothing.

I HAVE had the pleasure of a visit from my Godfather Deane. He dined with us this day in his way to town. The Ladies, Dr. Bartlett, and my Lord L. are charmed with him. Yet I had pain mingled with my pleasure. He took me aside, and charged me so home—He was too inquisitive. I never knew him to be so very urgent to know my heart. But I was frank: Very frank: I should hardly have been excuseable, if I had not, to so good a man, and so dear a friend. Yet he scarce knew how to be satisfied with my frankness.

He will have it, that I look thinner and paler than I used to do. That may very well be. My very soul, at times—I know not how I am—Sir Charles is in suspense too, from somebody abroad. From my heart I

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art I pity pity him. Had he but some faults; some great blemishes; I fansy I should be easier about him. But to hear nothing of him, but what is fo greatly praiseworthy, and my heart fo delighted with acts of beneficence—And now, my Godfather Deane, at this vifit, running on in his praises, and commending, instead of blaming me, for my prefumptuous thoughts; nay, exalting me, and telling me, That I deferve him—that I deferve Sir Charles Grandison!—Why did he not chide me? Why did he not diffuade me?—Neither fortune nor merit answerable !- A man who knows so well what to do with fortune !— The Indies, my dear, ought to be his! What a King would he make! Power could not corrupt fuch a mind as his. Cæfar, faid Dr. Bartlett, speaking of him before Mr. Deane and all of us, was not quicker to deftroy, than Sir Charles Grandison is to relieve. Emily's eyes, at the time, ran over with joy at the expression; and, drying them, fhe looked proudly round on us all, as if she had faid, This is my Guardian!

But what do you think, Lucy? My Godfather will have it, that he fees a young passion in Miss Jervois for her Guardian!—God forbid!—A young Love may be conquered, I believe; but who shall caution the innocent girl? She must have a sweet pleasure in it, creeping, stealing, upon her. How can fo unexperienced an heart, the object fo meritorious, refift or reject the indulgence? But, O my Emily! fweet girl! do not let your Love get the better of your gratitude, left it make you unhappy! and, what would be still more affecting to a worthy heart, make the generous object of a passion that cannot be gratified, unhappy; and for that very reason; because he cannot reward it! See you not already, that, with all his goodness, he is not quite happy? He is a sufferer from worthy women !- O my Emily, do not you add to the infelicity of a man, who can make but

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one woman happy; yet wishes to befriend all the world—But hush! selfish adviser! Should not Harriet Byron have thought of this in time?—Yet she knew not, that he had any previous engagements: And may death lay his cold hand upon her heart, before she become an additional disturbance to his! He knows not, I hope he guesses not, tho' Dr. Bartlett has found me out as well as the Sisters, that I am captivated, heart and soul, by his merits. May he never know it, if the knowlege of it would give him the shadow of uneasiness!

I owned to Mr. Deane, that my Lord L. and the Ladies were warmly interested in my favour. Thank God for that! he said. All must happen to his wish. Nay, he would have it, that Sir Charles's goodness would be rewarded in having such a wise: But what wise can do more than her duty to any husband who is not absolutely a savage? How then can all I could

do, reward fuch a man as this?

But, Lucy, don't you blush for me, on reading this last page of my writing? You may, since I blush myself on re-perusing it. For shame, Harriet Byron, put a period to this Letter!—I will; nor subscribe to it so much as the initials of my name.

#### LETTER XXXV.

Sir Charles Grandison, To Dr. Bartlett.

[Inclosed in the preceding.]

Friday, Mar. 17.

L AST night I faw interred the remains of my worthy friend Mr. Danby. I had caused his two Nephews and his Niece to be invited: But they did not attend.

As the will was not to be opened till the funeral was

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meral was was over, about which the good man had given me verbal directions; apprehending, I believe, expostulations from me, had I known the contents; I fent to them this morning to be present at the opening.

Their attorney, Mr. Sylvester, a man of character, and good behaviour, brought me a Letter, figned by all three, excufing themselves on very slight pretences, and defiring that he might be prefent for them. I took notice to him, that the behaviour of his principals over-night and now, was neither respectful to the memory of their Uncle; nor civil, with regard to me. He honestly owned, that Mr. Danby having acquainted his two Nephews, a little before he died, that he had made his will, and that they had very little to expect from him, they, who had been educated by his direction, and made merchants, at his expence, with hopes given them, that he would, at his death, do very handsomely for them, and had never disobliged him, could not be present at the opening of a will, the contents of which they expected to be fo mortifying to them.

I opened it in presence of this gentleman. The preamble was an angry one; giving reasons for his resentment against the Father of these young persons, who (tho' his Brother) had once, as I hinted to you at Colnebrook, made a very shocking attempt upon his life. I was hurt, however, to find a resentment carried so far as against the innocent children of the offender, and into the last will of so good a man; that will so lately made, as within three weeks of his death; and he given over for three months

before.

Will the tenderness due to the memory of a friend permit me to ask, Where would that resentment have stopt, had the private man been a monarch, which he could carry into his last will?

But see we not, on the other hand, that these children,

children, had they power, would have punished their Uncle, for disposing, as he thought fit, of his own fortune; no part of which came to him by inheritance?

They had been educated, as I have faid, at his expence; and, in the phrase of business, well put out: Expences their careless Father would not have been at: He is, in every light, a bad man. How much better had these childrens title been to a more considerable part of their Uncle's estate than he has bequeathed to them, had they been thankful for the benefits they had actually received! Benefits, which are of such a nature, that they cannot be taken from them.

Mr. Danby has bequeathed to each of the three, one thousand pounds; but on express condition, that they fignify to his executor, within two months after his demise, their acceptance of it, in sull of all demands upon his estate. If they do not (tender being duly made) the three thousand pounds are to be carried to the uses of the will.

He then appoints his executor; and makes him refiduary legatee; giving for reason, that he had been the principal instrument in the hand of Providence, of

faving his life.

He bequeaths some generous remembrances to three of his friends in France; and requests his executor to dispose of three thousand pounds to charitable uses, either in France or England, as he thinks sit, and to what particular objects he pleases.

And, by an inventory annexed to the will, his effects in money, bills, actions, and jewels, are made to amount to upwards of thirty thousand pounds

sterling.

Mr. Sylvester complimented me on this great windfall, as he called it; and assured me, that it should be his advice to his clients, that each take his and her the

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di in fu her legacy, and fit down contented with it: And he believed, that they the rather would, as, from what their Uncle had hinted, they apprehended, that the fum of a hundred pounds each, was all they had to hope for.

I enquired into the inclinations and views of the three; and received a very good general account of them; with a hint, that the girl was engaged in a

love-affair.

Their Father, after his vile attempt upon his Brother's life, was detested by all his friends and relations, and went abroad; and the last news they heard of him, was, that he was in a very ill state of health, and in unhappy circumstances, in Barbados: And very pro-

bably by this time is no more.

I defired Mr. Sylvester to advise the young people to recollect themselves; and said, That I had a disposition to be kind to them: And as he could give me only general accounts of their views, prospects, and engagements, I wished they would, with marks of considence in me, give me particular ones: But that, whether they complimented me as I wished, or not, I was determined, for the sake of their Uncle's memory, to do all reasonable services to them. Tell them, in a word, Mr. Sylvester, and do you forgive the seeming vanity, That I am not accustomed to suffer the narrowness of other peoples hearts to contract mine.

The man went away, very much pleafed with what I had faid; and in about two hours, fent me a note, in the names of all his clients, expressing gratitude and obligation; and requesting me to allow him to introduce them all three to me this afternoon.

I have some necessary things to do, and persons to see, in relation to my deceased friend, which will be dispatched over a dish of tea. And therefore I have invited the honest attorney, and his three clients, to sup with me.

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windhould s and her I will not fend this to Colnebrook, where I hope you are all happy [All must; for are they not all good? And are not you with them?] till I accompany it with the result of this evening's conversation. Yet I am too fond of every occasion that offers to tell you, what, however, you cannot doubt, how much I am yours, not to sign to that truth the name of

CHARLES GRANDISON.

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#### LETTER XXXVI.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

MR. Sylvester, an honest pleasure shining in his countenance, presented to me, first, Miss Danby; then, each of her Brothers; who all received my welcome with a little consciousness, as if they had something to reproach themselves with, and were generously ashamed to be overcome. The Sister had the least of it: And I saw by that, that she was the least blameable, not the least modest; since I dare say she had but sollowed her Brothers lead; while they looked down and bashful, as having all that was done amis to answer for.

Miss Danby is a very pretty, and very genteel young woman. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Edward Danby are agreeable in their persons and manners, and want not sense.

In the first moment I dissipated all their uneafiness; and we sat down together with considence in each other. The honest attorney had prepared them to be

eafy after the first introduction.

I offer not to read to you, faid I, the will of your Uncle. It is sufficient to repeat what Mr. Sylvester has, no doubt, told you; That you are each of you intitled by it to a thousand pounds.

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They all bowed; and the elder Brother fignified their united confent to accept it upon the terms of the will.

Three thousand pounds more are to be disposed of to charitable uses, at the discretion of the executor: Three other legacies are left to three different gentlemen in France: And the large remainder, which will not be less than four-and-twenty thousand pounds, falls to the executor, as residuary legatee, equally unexpected and undefired.

The elder Brother faid, God bless you with it, Sir. The second faid, It could not have fallen to a worthier man. The young Lady's lips moved: But words proceeded not from them. Yet her eyes shewed, that

her lips made me a compliment.

It is ungenerous, Dr. Bartlett, to keep expecting minds in fuspense, tho' with a view of obliging in the The furprize intended to be raifed on fuch an occasion, carries in its appearances an air of insult. I have, faid I, a great defire to do you fervice. Now let me know, gentlemen (I will talk to the young Lady fingly, perhaps) what your expectations were upon your Uncle; what will do for each of you, to enable you to enter the world with advantage, in the way you have been brought up; and, as I told your worthy friend, Mr. Sylvester, I will be ready to do you all reasonable service.—But, hold, Sir; for Mr. Thomas Danby was going to speak; you shall consider before you answer me. The matter is of importance. Be explicit. I love openness and fincerity. I will withdraw, till you have confulted together. mand me in when you have determined.

I withdrew to my Study: And, in about a quarter of an hour, they let me know, that they were ready to attend me. I went in to them. They looked upon one another. Come, gentlemen, don't fear to speak: Consider me, for your Uncle's sake, as

your Brother.

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The elder Brother was going to fpeak; but, hesitating, Come, said I, let me lead you into the matter—Pray, Sir, what is your present situation? What are your present circumstances?

My Father, Sir, was unhappy-My Father-

Well, Sir, no more of your Father— He could do nothing for you. Your whole dependence, I pre-

fume, was upon your Uncle.

My Uncle, Sir, gave us all our education— My Uncle gave each Brother a thousand guineas for putting out each to a merchant; five hundred only of which sums were so employed; and the other sive hundred guineas are in safe hands.

Your Uncle, Sir, all reverence to his memory, was

an excellent man.

Indeed, Sir, he was.

And what, Sir, is the business you were brought up to?

My master is a West-India merchant.

And what, Mr. Danby, are your prospects in that

way ?

Exceeding hopeful, Sir, they would have been—My master intended to propose to my Uncle, had he lived to come to town, to take me in a quarter-partner with him directly; and, in a twelvemonth's time, a half-partner.

A very good fign in your favour, Sir. You must have behaved yourself well.—And will he now do it?

Ah! Sir-And was filent.

Upon what terms, Mr. Danby, would he have proposed to your Uncle to take you in a quarter-partner?

Sir-he talked of-

Of what?

Four thousand pounds, Sir. But my Uncle never gave us hopes of more than three thousand guineas each, besides the thousand he had given: And when he had so much reason to resent the unhappy steps of

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never lineas when eps of my my Father, he let us know, that he would not do any-thing for us: And, to fay truth, the thousand pounds left us in the will, is more than we expected.

Very ingenuous. I love you for your fincerity. But, pray, tell me, Will four thousand pounds be well

laid out in a quarter-partnership?

To fay truth, Sir, my master had a view, at the year's end, if nothing unexpected happened to prevent it, to give me his Niece in marriage; and then to admit me into a half of the business, which would be equivalent to a fortune of as much more.

And do you love the young woman?

Indeed I do.

And does the countenance your address?

If her Uncle—I don't doubt if her Uncle could have prevailed upon my Uncle—

Well, Sir, I am your Uncle's executor. Now, Sir, (to Mr. Edward Danby) let me know your fituation;

your prospects?

Sir, I was put to a French wine-merchant. My master is in years. I am the sole manager of his business; and he would leave off to me, I believe, and to his Nephew, who knows not so much of it as I do; nor has the acquaintance, either in France or England, that I have; could I raise money to purchase half the stock.

And what, Sir, is necessary for that purpose?

O Sir! at least fix thousand pounds.—But had my Uncle left me the three thousand I once hoped for, I could have got the other half at an easy interest; for I am well beloved, and have always borne a good character.

What did you suppose your Uncle would do with the bulk of his fortune (you judged it, I suppose, to be large) if you expected no more than three thousand guineas each at the most, besides what he had given you?

We all thought, Sir, faid Mr. Edward Danby, it Vol. II. Q would

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Well, Sir, I am your Uncle's executor. Now, Sir, (to Mr. Edward Danby) let me know your fituation;

your prospects?

Sir, I was put to a French wine-merchant. My master is in years. I am the sole manager of his business; and he would leave off to me, I believe, and to his Nephew, who knows not so much of it as I do; nor has the acquaintance, either in France or England, that I have; could I raise money to purchase half the stock.

And what, Sir, is necessary for that purpose?

O Sir! at least fix thousand pounds.—But had my Uncle lest me the three thousand I once hoped for, I could have got the other half at an easy interest; for I am well beloved, and have always borne a good character.

What did you suppose your Uncle would do with the bulk of his fortune (you judged it, I suppose, to be large) if you expected no more than three thousand guineas each at the most, besides what he had given you?

We all thought, Sir, faid Mr. Edward Danby, it Vol. II. Q would

would be yours, from the time that he owed his life to your courage and conduct. We never entertained hopes of being his heirs general: And he feveral times told me, when I was in France, that you should be his heir.

He never hinted that to me. What I did was as necessary to be done for my own safety, as for his. He much over-rated my services. But what are your prospects, Mr. Edward Danby, in the French wine-trade?

O Sir, very great !-

And will your master leave off to you and his Ne-

phew, think you?

I dare say he would, and be glad of retiring to Enfield, where he has a house he is so fond of, that he would be continually there, by his good-will.

And have you, Sir, any prospect of adding to your

circumstances by marriage?

Women are a drug, Sir. I have no doubt of offers,

if once I were my own mafter.

I started. His Sister looked angry. His Brother was not pleased: Mr. Sylvester, who, it seems, is an old bachelor, laughed—

. A true merchant this already! thought I.

Well, now, shall I have your consents, gentlemen, to take your Sister aside?— Will you trust yourself with me, Miss Danby? Or had you rather answer my questions in company?

Sir, your character, your goodness, is so well known,

I fcruple not to attend you.

I took her hand, and led her to my Study, leaving the door open, to the drawing-room in which they were. I feated her. Then fat down, but still held her hand.

Now, my dear Miss Danby, you are to suppose me, as the executor of your Uncle, his representative. If you had that good Uncle before you, and he was urging you to tell him what would make you happy, with an assurance, that he would do all in his power to-

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wards it; and if you would open your mind freely to him; with equal freedom open it to me. There was only this difference between us: He had refentments against your Father, which he carried too far when he extended them to his innocent children [But it was an atrocious attempt, that embittered his otherwise benevolent spirit]: I have no resentment; and am armed with his power, and have all the will he ever could have, to serve you. And now, let me know, what will effectually do it?

The worthy girl wept. She looked down. She feemed as if she were pulling threads out of her hand-kerchief: But was unable to return any other answer, than what her eyes, once cast up, as if to Heaven,

made for her.

Give me, my good Miss Danby (I would not distress you) give me, as your Brothers did of their situation, some account of yours. Do you live with either of your Brothers?

No, Sir. I live with an Aunt: My Mother's Sifter.

Is the good to you?

Yes, Sir, very good. But she has children; and cannot be so good as she would be to me. Yet she has always been kind; and has made the best of my Uncle's allowance for my education: And my fortune, which is unbroken, is the same sum that he gave my Brothers: And it is in good hands: And the interest of it, with my Aunt's additional goodness and management, enables me to make a genteel figure: And, with my own housewifry, I never have wanted some little matters for my pocket.

Good girl! thought I—Mercantile carle! thy Brother Edward, pretty one! How dared he to fay, that women are drugs?—Who, in their oeconomy, short as their power is, are generally superior to men!

Your Uncle was very good to put you upon a foot with your Brothers, in his bounty to them; as now he has also done in his will: And assure yourself, that his

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representative will be equally kind to you as to your Brothers. But shall I ask you, as your Uncle would have done—Is there any one man in the world, whom you preser to another?

She was filent; looked down; and again picked

her handkerchief.

I called in her elder Brother (not the drug-merchant) and asked him, What he knew of his Sister's affections?

Why, my good Dr. Bartlett, are these women ashamed of owning a laudable passion? Surely there is

nothing shameful in discreet Love.

Her Brother acquainted me with the story of her Love; the good girl blushing, and looking down all the while, with the consciousness of a sweet thief, who had stolen a heart, and, being required to restore it, had been guilty of a new cheat, and given her own instead of it.

The Son of Mr. Galliard, an eminent Turky-merchant, is the man with whom she has made this exchange. His Father, who lives in the neighbour-hood of her Aunt, had sent him abroad, in the way of his traffick; partly with a view to prevent his marrying Miss Danby, till it should be seen whether her Uncle would do any-thing considerable for her: And he was but just returned; and, in order to be allowed to stay at home, had promised his Father never to marry without his consent: But nevertheless loved his Sister, Mr. Danby said, above all women; and declared that he never would be the husband of any other.

I asked, whether the Father had any objections, but those of fortune, to his Son's choice; and was answered, No. He could have no other, the young man, like a Brother, said: There was not a more virtuous and discreet young woman in the kingdom than his Sister, though he said it, that should not say it.

Though you fay it, that should fay it. Is not our relation

relation intitled to the fame justice that we would do to another?

We must not blame indiscriminately, continued I, all Fathers who expect a fortune to be brought into their family, in some measure equivalent to the benefit the new-comer hopes to receive from it; especially in mercantile families, if the young man is to be admitted into a share with his Father; who, by the way, may have other children—

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Something by way of equivalent for the part he gives up, should be done. Love is a selfish Deity. He puts two persons upon preferring their own interests, nay, a gratification of their passion often against their interests, to those of every-body else; and reason, discretion, duty, are frequently given up in a competition with it. But Love, nevertheless, will not do every-thing for the ardent pair. Parents know this: And ought not to pay for the rashness they wish to prevent, but cannot.

They were attentive. I proceeded, addressing my-

felf to both in the mercantile stile.

Is a Father, who by his prudence, has weathered many a ftorm, and got fafe into port, obliged to reembark in the voyage of Life, with the young folks, who perhaps, in a little while, will confider him as an incumbrance, and grudge him his cabin? Parents (though a young man, I have always thought in this manner) fhould be indulgent; but children, when they put themselves into one scale, should allow the parent his due weight in the other. You are angry at this Father, are you not, my dear Miss Danby?

I faid this, to hear what answer she would return.

Indeed I am not. Mr. Galliard knows best his own affairs, and what they require. I have said so twenty and twenty times: And young Mr. Galliard is convinced, that his Father is not to be blamed, having other children. And, to own the truth (look-

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ing on the floor) we both fit down, and wish together, now-and-then: But what fignifies wishing?

My Sister will now have two thousand pounds: Perhaps when old Mr. Galliard sees, that his Son's affections—

Old Mr. Galliard, interrupted I, shall be asked to do nothing inconvenient to himself, or that is not strictly right by his other children: Nor shall the Niece of my late worthy friend enter into his family, with discredit to herself.

Notice being given, that supper was ready, I took the Brother and Sister each by the hand; and, entering the drawing-room with them, Enjoy, said I, the little repast that will be set before you. If it be in my power to make you all three happy, happy you shall be.

It must give great pleasure, my dear Dr. Bartlett, you will believe, to a man of my lively sensations, to see three very different faces in the same persons, from those they had entred with. I imagined more than once, as the grateful eyes of the Sister, and tongues of the Brothers, expressed their joy, that I saw my late worthy friend looking down upon us, delighted, and not with disapprobation, upon his choice of an executor, who was determined to supply the desects, which the frailty of human nature, by an over-strong resentment on one hand, and an overslowing gratitude on the other, had occasioned.

I told Mr. Thomas Danby, that befides his legacy, he might reckon upon five thousand pounds, and enter accordingly into treaty for and with his master's

Niece.

Mr. Edward Danby I commissioned, on the strength of the like additional sum, to treat with the gentleman he had served.

And you, my good Miss Danby, said I, shall acquaint your favoured Mr. Galliard, That, besides the two thousand pounds already yours, you will have five thousand

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all acides the ave five thousand pounds more at his service. And if these sums answer not your full purposes, I expect you will let me know; since, whether they do or not, my respect to the memory of your worthy Uncle shall be shewn to the value of more than these three sums to his relations. I never will be a richer man than I ought to be: And you must inform me what other relations you have, and of their different situations in life, that I may be enabled to amend a will made in a long and painful sickness, which might sour a disposition that was naturally all benevolence.

They wept; looked at one another; dried their eyes; and wept again. I thought my presence painful to them; and withdrew to my Study; and shut

the door, that I might not add to their pain.

At my return—Do you—Do you, referred each Brother to the other: And Mr. Thomas Danby geting up to fpeak, I fee, my friends, faid I, your grateful hearts in your countenances. Do you think my pleasure is not, at least, equal to yours? I am more than rewarded in the consciousness of having endeavoured to make a right use of the power entrusted to me. You will each of you, I hope (thus fet forward) be eminent in his particular bufinefs. merchants of Great Britain are the most useful members of the community. If I have obliged you, let me recommend to you, each in his feveral way, according to his ability, and as opportunity may offer, to raise those worthy hearts, that inevitable calamities shall make spiritless. Look upon what is done for you, not as the reward of any particular merits in yourselves, but as your debt to that Providence, which makes it a principal part of your religion, To do good to your fellow-creatures. In a word, let me injoin you, in all your transactions, to remember mercy, as well as justice.

The Brothers, with folded hands, declared, that their

their hearts were opened by the example fet them: and, they hoped, would never be shut. The Sister looked the same declaration.

Mr. Sylvester, raised with this scene of gratitude, tears in his honest eyes, said, That he should be impatient till he had looked into his affairs, and through his acquaintance, in order to qualify himself to do some little good, after such a self-rewarding example.

If a private man, my dear Dr. Bartlett, could be a means of expanding thus the hearts of four persons, none of them unworthy, what good might not princes, and those who have princely fortunes, do?—Yet, you see, I have done nothing but mere justice. I have not given up any-thing that was my own, before this will gave me a power, that perhaps was put into my hands, as a new trial of the integrity of my heart.

But what poor creatures are we, my dear friend, that the very avoiding the occasion of a wrong action should gladden our hearts, as with the consciousness

of fomething meritorious?

At parting, I told the Nephews, That I expected to hear from them the moment any-thing should be brought to effect; and let their masters and them agree, or not, I would take the speediest methods that could be fallen upon, to transfer to them, and to their Sister, such actions and stocks, as would put them in full possession of what they were intitled to, as well by my promise, as by their Uncle's will.

I was obliged to injoin them filence.

Their Sifter wept; and when I pressed her hand at taking leave of her, gratefully returned the pressure; but in a manner so modest (recollecting herself into some little consussion) that shewed gratitude had possession of her whole heart, and set her above the forms of her Sex.

The good attorney, as much raised, as if he were one of the persons benefited, joined with the two Bro-

thers in invoking bleffings upon me.

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So much, my dear Dr. Bartlett, for this night. The past day is a day that I am not displeased with.

#### LETTER XXXVII.

Dr. BARTLETT, To Mis BYRON.

March 18.

I Present to you, madam, the account you desired to see, as extracted by my kinsman from my papers. You seemed to wish it to be hastened for you: It is not what it might have been; but mere facts, I presume, will answer your intention. Be pleased, therefore, to accept it with your usual goodness.

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"DR. Bartlett went abroad as Governor of a young man of quality; Mr. Lorimer, I am to call him, to conceal his real name. He was the very reverse of young Mr. Grandison. He was not only rude and ungovernable; but proud, ill-natured, malicious, even base.

"The Doctor was exceedingly averse to take upon him the charge of the wicked youth abroad; having had too many instances of the badness of his nature while in England: But he was prevailed upon by the solicitations of his Father (who represented it as an act of the greatest charity to him and his family) as well as by the solemn promises of good behaviour from the young man; for he was known to regard the advice of Dr. Bartlett more than that of any other person.

"The Doctor and Mr. Lorimer were at Turin, when young Mr. Grandison (who had been some months in France) for the sirst time arrived in that city; then in the eighteenth year of his age.

"Dr. Bartlett had not a more profligate pupil, than Mr. Grandison had a Governor; tho' recommended by General W, his Uncle by the Mother's side. It used

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to be observed in places where they made but a few days residence, that the young gentleman ought to have been the Governor, Monsieur Creutzer the governed. Mr. Grandison had, in short, the happiness, by his prudence, to escape several snares laid for his virtue, by a wretch, who hoped, if he could betray him into them, to silence the remonstrances of the young man, upon his evil conduct; and to hinder him from complaining of him to his Father.

" Mr. Grandison became acquainted with Dr. Bartlett at Turin: Monsieur Creutzer, at the same time, commenced an intimacy with Mr. Lorimer; and the two sormer were not more united from good

qualities, than the two latter were from bad.

"Several riotous things were done by Creutzer and Lorimer, who, whatever the Doctor could do to feparate them, were hardly ever afunder. One of their enormities fell under the cognizance of the civil magistrate; and was not made easy to Lorimer without great interest and expence: While Creutzer sled to Rome, to avoid condign punishment; and wrote to Mr. Grandison to join him there.

"Then it was, that Mr. Grandison wrote (as he had often ineffectually threatened to do) to represent to his Father the profligacy of the man; and to request him to appoint him another Governor; or to permit him to return to England till he had made choice of one for him; begging of Dr. Bartlett, that he would allow him till he had an answer from his Father, to apply to him for advice and instruction.

The answer of his Father was, That he heard of his prudence from every mouth: That he was at liberty to choose what companion he pleased: But that he

gave him no governor but his own difcretion.

"Mr. Grandison then, more earnestly than before, and with an humility and distidence, suited to his natural generosity of temper, that never grew upon indulgence, besought the Doctor's direction: And when

they were obliged to feparate, they established a correspondence, which never will end but with the life of one of them.

"Mr. Grandison laid before the Doctor all his plan; submitting his conduct to him, as well with regard to the prosecution of his studies, as to his travels: But they had not long corresponded in this manner, when the Doctor let him know, that it was needless to confult him aforehand; and the more so, as it often occasioned a suspension of excellent resolutions: But he besought him to continue to him an account of all he undertook, of all he performed, and of every material incident of his life; not only as his narrations would be matter of the highest entertainment to him; but as they would furnish him with lessons from example, that might be of greater force upon the unhappy Lorimer, than his own precepts.

"While Lorimer was passing thro' but a few of the cities in Lombardy, Mr. Grandison made almost the tour of Europe; and yet gave himself time to make such remarks upon persons, places, and things, as could hardly be believed to be the observations of so young a man. Lorimer, mean time, was engaged in shews, spectacles, and in the diversions of the places in which he lived, as it might be said, rather, than

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"The Doctor, at one time, was the more patient with these delays, as he was willing that the carnival at Venice should be over, before he suffered his pupil to go to that city. But Lorimer, suspecting his intention, slipt thither unknown to his governor, at the very beginning of it; and the Doctor was forced to follow him: And when there, had the mortification of hearing of him (for the young man avoided his governor as much as possible) as one of the most riotous persons there.

"In vain did the Doctor, when he faw his pupil, fet before him the example of Mr. Grandison; a much younger

younger man. All the effect which the reading of Mr. Grandison's Letters had upon him, was to make him hate the more both his Governor and that gentleman. By one of these Letters only, did he do himfelf temporary credit. It was written some months before it was shewn him, and described some places of note thro' which Mr. Grandison had passed, and thro' which the Doctor and his charge had also more lately passed. The mean creature contrived to steal it, and his Father having often urged for a specimen of his Son's observations on his travels, he copied it almost verbatim, and transmitted it as his own to his Father; only letting the Doctor know, after he had sent it away, that he had written.

"The Doctor doubted not, but Lorimer had exposed himself; but was very much surprised, when he received a congratulatory Letter from the Father on his Son's improvements, mingled with some little asperity on the Doctor, for having set out his Son to his disadvantage: "I could not doubt," said the fond Father, "that a Son of mine had genius: He wanted no- thing but to apply."—And then he gave orders for

doubling the value of his next remittance.

"The Doctor took the young gentleman to task about it. He owned what he had done, and gloried in his contrivance. But his governor thought it incumbent upon him to undeceive the Father, and to save

him the extraordinary part of his remittance.

"The young man was enraged at the Doctor, for exposing him, as he called it, to his Father, and for the check he was continually giving to his lawless appetites; and falling into acquaintance with a courtezan, who was infamous for ruining many young travellers by her subtle and dangerous contrivances, they joined in a resolution to revenge themselves on the Doctor, whom they considered as their greatest enemy.

"Several projects they fell upon: One in parti-

cular, was, to accuse him, by a third hand, as concerning himself with affairs of state in Venice: A crime, which in that jealous republic, is never overlooked, and generally ends fatally for the accused; who, if feized, is hardly ever heard of afterwards. From this danger he narrowly escaped, by means of his general good character, and remarkable inoffensiveness, and the profligateness of his accusers: Nor knew he his danger till many months afterwards. The Doctor believes, that he fared the better for being an Englishman, and a governor to the Son of a British nobleman, who made fo confiderable a figure in England; because the Italians in general reap so much advantage from the travellers of this nation, that they are ready to favour and encourage them above those of any other.

"The Doctor had been very folicitous to be acquitted of his ungracious charge. In every Letter he wrote to England, this was one of his prayers: But still the Father, who knew not what to do with his Son at home, had befought his patience; and wrote to his Son in the strongest terms, after reproaching him for his ungraciousness, to pay an implicit obedience to

the Doctor.

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"The Father was a learned man. Great pains had been taken with Lorimer, to make him know something of the antient Greek and Roman histories. The Father was very desirous, that his Son should see the famous places of old Greece, of which he himself had read so much: And, with great difficulty, the Doctor got the young man to leave Venice, where the vile woman, and the diversions of the place, had taken scandalous hold of him.

"Athens was the city, at which the Father had defired they would make some stay; and from thence visit other parts of the Morea: And there the young man found his woman got before him, according to

private agreement between them.

" It was some time before the Doctor found out, that the very woman who had acted fo abandoned a part with Lorimer at Venice, was his miftress at Athens: And when he did, he applied, on some fresh enormities committed by Lorimer, to the tribunal which the Christians have there, confisting of eight venerable men chosen out of the eight quarters of the city, to determine causes among Christians; and they taking cognizance of the facts, the wicked woman fuborned wretches to accuse the Doctor to the Cadi, who is the Turkish judge of the place, as a dangerous and difaffected person; and the Cadi being, as it was supposed, corrupted by presents, got the Vayvode, or Governor, to interfere; and the Doctor was feized, and thrown into prison: His Christian friends in the place were forbidden to interpose in his favour; and pen and ink, and all access to him, were prohibited.

"The vile woman, having concerted measures with the persons she had suborned, for continuing the Doctor in his fevere confinement, fet out with her paramour for Venice; and there they rioted as before.

" Mr. Beauchamp, a young man of learning and fine parts, happened to make an acquaintance with Mr. Grandison in the island of Candia, where they met as countrymen, which, from a fympathy of minds, grew immediately into an intimacy that will hardly ever end. This young gentleman, in the course of his travels, visiting Athens, about this time, was informed of the Doctor's misfortune, by one of the eight Christians, who constituted the tribunal above-mentioned, and who was an affectionate friend of the Doctor, tho' forbidden to bufy himself in his cause: And Mr. Beauchamp (who had heard Mr. Grandison speak of the Doctor with an uncommon affection) knowing that Mr. Grandison was then at Constantinople, dispatched a man on purpose, to acquaint him with the affair, and with all the particulars he could get of the case, authenticated as much as the nature of the thing would admit.

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"Mr. Grandison was equally grieved and astonished at the information. He instantly applied to the English embassador at the Porte, as also to the French minister there, with whom he had made an acquaintance: They to the Grand Vizir: And an order was iffued for fetting the Doctor at liberty. Mr. Grandison, in order to urge the dispatch of the Chiaux, who carried it, accompanied him, and arrived at Athens, just as the Vayvode had determined to get rid of the whole affair in a private manner (the Doctor's finances being exhaufted) by the bow-ftring. The danger endeared the Doctor to Mr. Grandison; a relief fo feafonable endeared Mr. Grandison to the Doctor; to them both Mr. Beauchamp, who would not stir from Athens, till he had feen him delivered; having busied himself in the interim, in the best manner he could (tho' he was obliged to use caution and fecrecy) to do him fervice, and to suspend the fatal blow.

"Here was a cement to a friendship (that had been begun between the young gentlemen from likeness of manners) between them and the Doctor, whom they have had the goodness ever fince to regard, as their Father: And to this day it is one of the Doctor's delights to write to his worthy Son Beauchamp all that he can come at, relating to the life and actions of a man, whom the one regards as an example, the other as an honour to the human race.

"It was some time before the Doctor knew for certain, that the ungracious Lorimer had been confenting to the shocking treatment he had met with; for the wretches whom the vile woman had suborned, had made their escape from Athens before the arrival of Mr. Grandison and the Chiaux; the flagitious youth had written to his Father, in terms of the deepest forrow, an account of what had befallen his governor; and his Father had taken the best measures that could be fallen upon at so great distance, for

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the Doctor's fuccour and liberty: But, in all probability, he would have been loft before those measures

could have taken effect,

"Lorimer's Father, little thinking that his Son had connived at the plot formed against his governor, befought him, when he had obtained his liberty, not to leave his Son to his own devices. The Doctor, as little thinking then, that Lorimer had been capable of a baseness so very villainous, in compassion both to Father and Son, went to Venice, and got him out of the hands of the vile woman; and then to Rome: But there, the unhappy wretch continuing his profligate courses, became at last a facrifice to his dissoluteness; and his death was a deliverance to his Family, to the Doctor, and to the Earth.

"On his death-bed he confessed the plot, which the infamous courtezan had meditated against the Doctor at Venice, as well as his connivance at that which she had carried into execution at Athens. He died in horror not to be described; begging for longer life, and promising reformation on that condition. The manner of his death, and the crimes he confessed himself guilty of, by the instigation of the most abandoned of women, besides those committed against his governor, so shocked and grieved the Doctor, that he fell ill, and his recovery was long doubted of.

"Mean time Mr. Grandison visited some parts of Asia and Afric, Egypt particularly; corresponding all the time with Dr. Bartlett, and allowing the correspondence to pass into the hands of Mr. Beauchamp; as he did that which he held with Mr. Beauchamp,

to be communicated to the Doctor.

"When Mr. Grandison returned to Italy, finding there his two friends, he engaged the Doctor to accompany Mr. Beauchamp in that part of his tour into some of the Eastern regions, which he himself had been particularly pleased with, and, as he said, wanted to be more particularly informed of: And therefore i-

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therefore infifted, that it should be taken at his own expense. He knew that Mr. Beauchamp had a Stepmother, who had prevailed on his Father to take off two-thirds of the allowance he made him on his travels.

"Mr. Beauchamp very reluctantly complied with the condition so generously imposed on him by his beloved friend; another of whose arguments was, That such a tour would be the most likely means to establish the health of a man equally dear to both.

"Mr. Grandison never was at a loss for arguments to keep in countenance the persons whom he benefited; and to make their acceptance of his favours appear not only to be their duty, but an obligation laid on himself.

"Mr. Grandison himself, when the two gentlemen set out on their tour, was engaged in some affairs at Bologna and Florence, which gave him great embarrasment.

"Dr. Bartlett and Mr. Beauchamp visited the principal islands of the Archipelago: After which, the Doctor lest the young gentleman pursuing his course to Constantinople, with intention to visit some parts of Asia, and took the opportunity of a vessel that was bound for Leghorn, to return thither.

"His health was happily established; and, knowing that Mr. Grandison expected the long-desired call from his Father to return to England, and that it was likely that he could be of use to his Ward Miss Jervois, and her affairs, in her Guardian's absence, he was the more desirous to return to Italy.

"Mr. Grandison rejoiced at his arrival: And soon after set out for Paris, in order to attend there the expected call; leaving Emily, in the interim, to his care.

"Lorimer's Father did not long survive his Son. He expressed himself in his last hours highly sensible of the Doctor's care of his unhappy boy; and earnestly desired

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defired his Lady to see him handsomely rewarded for his trouble. But not making a will; and the Lady having, by her early over-indulgence, ruined the morals of her child (never suffering him to be either corrected or chidden, were his enormities ever so flagrant) she bore a secret grudge to the Doctor for his honest representations to her Lord of the young man's immoralities: And not even the interposition of a Sir Charles Grandison has hitherto been able to procure the least acknowlegement to the Doctor; though the loss as well of his reputation as life, might have been the consequence of the faithful services he had endeavoured to render to the profligate youth, and in him to the whole family."

#### LETTER XXXVIII.

Dr. BARTLETT. In Continuation.

# [Inclosing the proceeding.]

THUS far, dear Miss Byron (delight of every one who is so happy as to know you!) reach my kinsman's extracts from my papers. I will add some particulars in answer to your enquiries about Mr. Beauchamp, if writing of a man I so greatly love, I

can write but a few.

Mr. Beauchamp is a fine young Man in his person: When I call him a second Sir Charles Grandison, you and the Ladies, and my Lord L. will conceive a very high idea of his Understanding, politeness, and other amiable qualities. He is of an ancient family. His Father, Sir Harry Beauchamp, tenderly loves him, and keeps him abroad equally against both their wills; especially against Mr. Beauchamp's, now his beloved friend is in England. This is done to humour an imperious, vindictive woman, who, when a widow, had cast her eyes upon the young gentleman for a husband;

husband fon no to him ther; grant) time the nial (parties in a Sir her. knowing the been and on put both in him Sir Harman for the sir her.

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husband; imagining, that her great wealth (her perfon not disagreeable) would have been a temptation to him. This, however, was unknown to the Father; who made his addresses to her much about the time that Mr. Beauchamp had given an absolute denial (perhaps with too little ceremony) to an overture made to him by a friend of hers. This enraged her. She was resolved to be revenged on him, and knowing him to be absolutely in his Father's power, as to fortune, gave way to Sir Harry's addresses; and on her obtaining such terms as in a great measure put both Father and Son in her power, she married Sir Harry.

She foon gained an absolute ascendant over her husband. The Son, when his Father first made his addresses to her, was allowed to set out on his travels with an appointment of 600 l. a year. She never rested till she had got 400 l. a year to be struck off; and the remaining 200 were so ill remitted, that the young gentleman would have been put to the greatest difficulties, had it not been for the truly friendly assist-

ance of Mr. Grandison.

Yet it is faid, that this Lady is not destitute of some good qualities, and in cases where the Son is not the subject, behaves very commendably to Sir Harry: But being a managing woman, and Sir Harry loving his ease, she has made herself his receiver and treasurer; and by that means has put it out of his power to act as paternally by his Son as he is inclined to do, without her knowing it.

The Lady and Sir Harry both, however, profess to admire the character of Sir Charles Grandison, from the Letters Mr. Beauchamp has written from time to time to his Father; and from the general report in his favour: And on this, as well I, as Mr. Beauchamp, found our hope, that if Sir Charles, by some unfuspected way, can make himself personally ac-

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quainted with the Lady, he will be able to induce her to confent to her Son-in-law's recal; and to be reconciled to him; the rather, as there is no iffue by this marriage; whose interests might strengthen the

Lady's animofity.

Mr. Beauchamp, in this hope, writes to Sir Charles, that he can, and will, pay all due respect to his Father's wise, and, as such, treat her as his Mother, if she will consent to his return to his native country: But declares, that he would stay abroad all his life, rather than his Father should be made unhappy, by allowing of his coming over against the consent of so high-spirited a woman. In the mean time he proposes to set out from Vienna, where he now is, for Paris, to be near, if Sir Charles, who he thinks can manage any point he undertakes (and who in this, will be seconded by his Father's love) can prevail with his Mother-in-law.

I long, Ladies, to have you all acquainted with this other excellent young man. You, Miss Byron, I am fure, in particular, will admire Sir Charles Grandison's, and my Beauchamp: Of spirit so manly, yet of manners so delicate, I end as I began; He is a

fecond Sir Charles Grandison.

I shall think myself, Ladies, very happy, if I can find it my power to oblige you, by any communications you would wish to be made you. But let me once more recommend it to you, Lady L. Lord L. and Miss Grandison, to throw off all reserves to the most affectionate of Brothers. He will have none to you, in cases which he knows will give you pleasure: And if he forbears of his own accord to acquaint you with some certain affairs, it is, because the issue of them is yet hidden from himself.

As to Lady Olivia, mentioned to you by good Lord L. she never can be more to my patron than she

now is.

Allow

Allow me to be, my good Miss Byron, with a true paternal affection,

Your admirer and humble fervant,
AMBROSE BARTLETT.

Subjoined in a separate paper, by Miss BYRON to her LUCY.

HOW is this, Lucy? Let me collect some of the contents of these Letters. "If Sir Charles for-

bear, of his own accord, to acquaint his Sifters with fome certain affairs—" Iffue hidden from himself."

"Engaged in some affairs at Bologna and Florence, that embarrass him"—[Is, or was so engaged, means the Doctor?] "Sir Charles not reserved; yet re-

" ferved."—How is all this, Lucy?

But does the Doctor fay, "That I shall particu"larly admire Mr. Beauchamp?"—What means the
Doctor by that?—But he cannot affront me so much
as to mean any-thing but to shew his own love to the
worthy young man. The Doctor longs for us to see
him: If I do see him, he must come quickly: For shall
I not soon return to my last, my best resuge, the arms
of my indulgent Grandmamma and Aunt?—I shall.

But, dear Lucy, have you any spite in you? Are you capable of malice—deadly malice?—If you are, sit down, and wish the person you hate to be in love with a man (I must, it seems, speak out) whom she thinks, and every-body knows, to be superior to herself, in every quality, in every endowment, both of mind and fortune; and be doubtful (far, far worse is doubtful than sure!) among some faint glimmerings of hope, whether his affections are engaged; and if they are not, whether he can return—Ah, Lucy! you know what I mean—Don't let me speak out.

But one word more—Don't you think the Doctor's compli-

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compliment at the beginning of this Letter, a little particular?—" Delight of EVERY-ONE who " is so happy as to know you." Charming words!—But are they, or are they not, officiously inserted?—Am I the delight of Sir Charles Grandison's heart? Does he not know me?—Weak, filly, vain, humble, low, yet proud Harriet Byron!—Begone, paper—mean confession of my conjecturing folly—Ah, Lucy, I tore the paper half through, as you'll see, in anger at myself; but I will stitch it to the Doctor's Letter, to be taken off by you, and to be seen by nobody else.

## END of VOL. II.

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